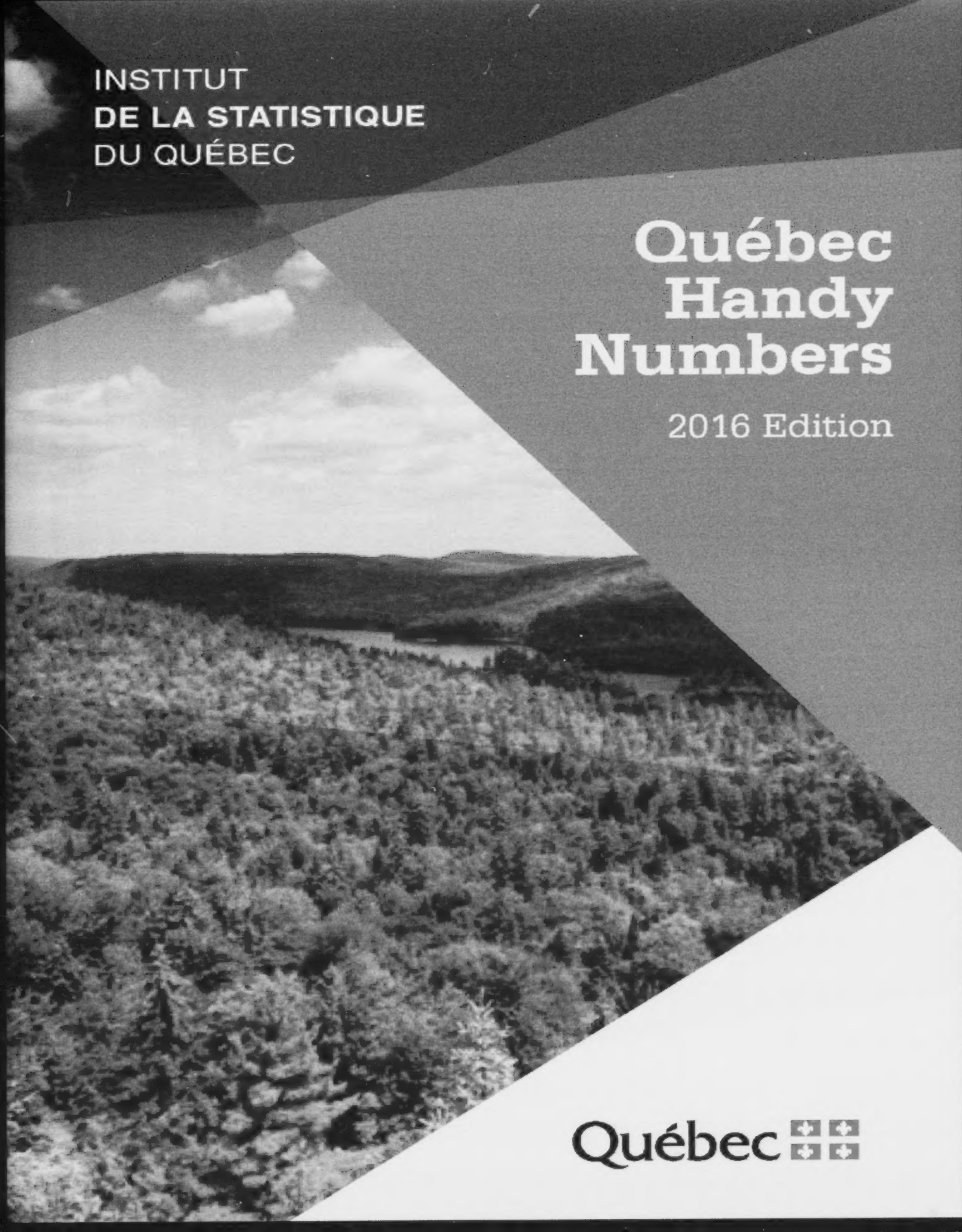
INSTITUT
DE LA STATISTIQUE
DU QUÉBEC



# Québec Handy Numbers

2016 Edition

Québec

La version française de cette brochure s'intitule
*Le Québec chiffres en main, édition 2016.*

This booklet was compiled and published
by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

For information concerning the Institut
and the statistics available, please contact:

**Institut de la statistique du Québec**
200, chemin Sainte-Foy
Québec (Québec) G1R 5T4
Telephone: 418-691-2401
or
1-800-463-4090
(toll-free)

Website: www.stat.gouv.qc.ca

Legal deposit
Library and Archives Canada
Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec
Second quarter 2016
ISBN 978-2-550-75604-0 (printed version)
ISBN 978-2-550-75605-7 (PDF)

© Gouvernement du Québec, Institut de la statistique du Québec, 1987

Any reproduction other than for personal consultation purposes
is prohibited without the authorization of the gouvernement du Québec.
www.stat.gouv.qc.ca/droits_auteur_an.htm

April 2016

# FOREWORD

Each year the Institut de la statistique du Québec publishes this practical booklet, which collates basic statistical information about Québec society.

*Québec Handy Numbers* contains a wide range of territorial, demographic, living conditions and economic data on Québec. A statistical portrait of the 17 administrative regions also complements the publication.

This booklet is for all those looking for information on Québec and its regions.

Although this booklet presents the most recent data available, you can find more information by visiting the Institut's website, a vast source of statistical information updated throughout the year.

The publication of *Québec Handy Numbers* would not have been possible without the collaboration of many Québec and Canadian government department or agency employees. I would like to sincerely thank them for a job well done.

Stéphane Mercier
Director General

*Québec Handy Numbers*
was compiled by: Audrée Soucy

Direction des communications: Annie Giguère, Acting Director

Cover design: Anne-Marie Roy

Layout: Gabrielle Tardif

## Notes

As a result of the rounding off of some data, the total may not necessarily equal the sum of its parts.

The Institut creates regional maps using the 2015 Système sur les découpages administratifs (SDA) of the Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

## SD Sustainable Development Indicators

Indicators adopted by the government to monitor and measure the progress of Québec toward sustainable development. Please refer to the *Sustainable Development Indicators* section of the ISQ website to find out more about these indicators. The format may differ.

## Symbols

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| e | Estimated data | .. | Data not available |
| p | Preliminary data | ... | Not applicable |
| r | Revised data | – | Void or zero |

## Abbreviations

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| cm | Centimetre | mm | Millimetre |
| d | Day | n | Number |
| FTE | Full time equivalent | PPP | Purchasing power parity |
| G | In billions | s | Second |
| h | Hour | t | Metric tonne |
| ha | Hectare | toe | Tonne oil equivalent |
| inhab. | Inhabitant | t eq. $CO_2$ | Tonne carbon dioxyde equivalent |
| k | In thousands | | |
| kg | Kilogram | wk | Week |
| km | Kilometre | °C | Degree Celsius |
| $km^2$ | Square kilometre | µg | Microgram |
| kWh | Kilowatt-hour | $ | Canadian dollars |
| M | In millions | $US | US dollars |
| $m^2$ | Square metre | % | Percent or percentage |
| $m^3$ | Cubic metre | | |

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank all those who played a role, great or small, in the preparation of this booklet, and more particularly our closest collaborators.

## GOUVERNEMENT DU QUÉBEC

**Institut de la statistique du Québec:** Dominique André, Suzanne Asselin, Réjean Aubé, Jean-Pierre Barrette, Daniel Beaulieu, Marianne Bernier, Anne Binette Charbonneau, Monique Bordeleau, Sophie Brehain, Stéphane Crespo, Esther Frève, Marc-André Gauthier, Cédric Ghislain, Émilie Granger, Hugo Johnston-Laberge, Katrina Joubert, Maxime Keith, Stéphane Ladouceur, Danielle Laplante, Manon Leclerc, Louis Madore, Guillaume Marchand, Éric Massicotte, Marc Philibert, Marie-Hélène Provençal, Jimmy Quirion, Julie Rabemananjara, Mario Ringuette, Anne-Marie Roy, Karine St-Pierre, Gabrielle Tardif, Bruno Verreault

**Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation:** Samir Benchabane

**Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques:** Daniel Busque, Julie Paradis, Pierre-Yves St-Louis

**Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur:** Chad Décarie-Deblois, Antoine Kouadio N'Zué, Richard Royer, Nancy Vézina

**Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles:** Ismaël Cissé

**Ministère de la Famille:** Philippe Pacaut

**Ministère des Finances:** Éric Dulong

**Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs:** David Salmon

**Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Diversité et de l'Inclusion:** Raluca Paula Filip

**Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux:** Isabelle Aumont, Joanne Reid, Sylvie Vézina

**Ministère du Tourisme:** Luc Boivin, Ghislain Dumas

**Ministère des Transports, de la Mobilité durable et de l'Électrification des transports:** Saïd Allaf

**Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale:** Alexis Labrosse, Rémi Nadeau, Bernard Pelletier

**RECYC-QUÉBEC:** Francis Vermette

## GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

**Fisheries and Oceans Canada:** Édith Lachance

# TABLE OF CONTENTS


**TERRITORY** 7

Location 7
Area 7
Territorial Division 7
St. Lawrence River 7
Temperatures and Precipitation 8
Vegetation 8
Heritage 8
Environment 8

**POPULATION** 10

Evolution and Age Structure of Population 10
Population Movement 11
Nuptiality and Conjugal Status 13
Immigration 13
Mother tongue 14
Population of Municipalities 14

**LIVING CONDITIONS** 16

Families 16
Households 17
Housing 17
Monthly Last-Resort Financial Assistance 18
Health and Social Services 18
Justice and Protection of Citizens 21
Education 21
Culture and Communications 24
Time Use 25
Labour Market 25
Unions 26
Income 27
Minimum Wage 29
Consumption 29

**THE ECONOMY AND FINANCE** 31

Agriculture 31
Fishing 32
Forestry 32
Mining Sector 33
Energy 33
Construction 35
Manufacturing Sector 36
Transportation 36
Tourism 38
Science, Technology and Innovation 39
Financial Sector 40
Investments 41
International Trade 42
The International Economy 43
Income and Expenditure Economic Accounts 44
Québec Government Budgetary Transactions and Debt 45
Economic Activity by Sector (NAICS) 46

**REGIONS AT A GLANCE** 47

SOURCES AND NOTES 64

## LOCATION

Source: Thematic Mapping.

## AREA[1]

| | Unit | |
|---|---|---|
| Total Area[2] | km² | 1,667,712 |
| Land area | % | 78 |
| Water area | % | 22 |
| Fresh water | % | 13 |
| Brackish and salt water[3] | % | 9 |

## TERRITORIAL DIVISION[4] (ON DÉCEMBER 31, 2015)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Administrative regions | n | 17 |
| Geographical RCMs[5] | n | 104 |
| Municipalities | n | 1,288 |
| Local municipalities | n | 1,134 |
| Aboriginal territories | n | 58 |
| Unorganized territories | n | 96 |

## ST. LAWRENCE RIVER[6]

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Length | km | 3,260 |
| Tributaries flowing into it[7] | n | 244 |
| Area of drainage basin | M km² | 1.6 |
| Average annual flow in Québec | m³/s | 12,600 |
| Share of world's freshwater | % | 25 |

## TEMPERATURES AND PRECIPITATION[8]

| | Unit | Montréal | Québec | Baie-Comeau | Fermont |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average yearly temperature | °C | 6.6 | 4.6 | 2.7 | –3.0 |
| Average daily temperature in January | °C | –10.1 | –12.0 | –13.3 | –22.1 |
| Average daily temperature in July | °C | 21.2 | 19.3 | 16.4 | 13.5 |
| Frost-free days | n | 213 | 192 | 178 | 118 |
| Annual rainfall | mm | 833 | 900 | 787 | 535 |
| Annual snowfall | cm | 172 | 272 | 297 | 291 |

## VEGETATION[9]

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Continental area[10] | km² | 1,514,100 |
| Vegetation zone | | |
| Low Arctic | km² | 236,000 |
| Forest Tundra[11] | km² | 217,100 |
| Taiga[11] | km² | 299,900 |
| Forest | km² | 761,100 |
| Boreal | km² | 551,400 |
| Mixed | km² | 98,600 |
| Deciduous | km² | 111,100 |

## HERITAGE

### UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES,[12] 2015

| | Cultural heritage | Natural heritage | Mixed heritage | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | n | | |
| World | 802 | 197 | 32 | 1,031 |
| Canada | 8 | 9 | – | 17 |
| Québec[13] | 1 | 1 | – | 2 |

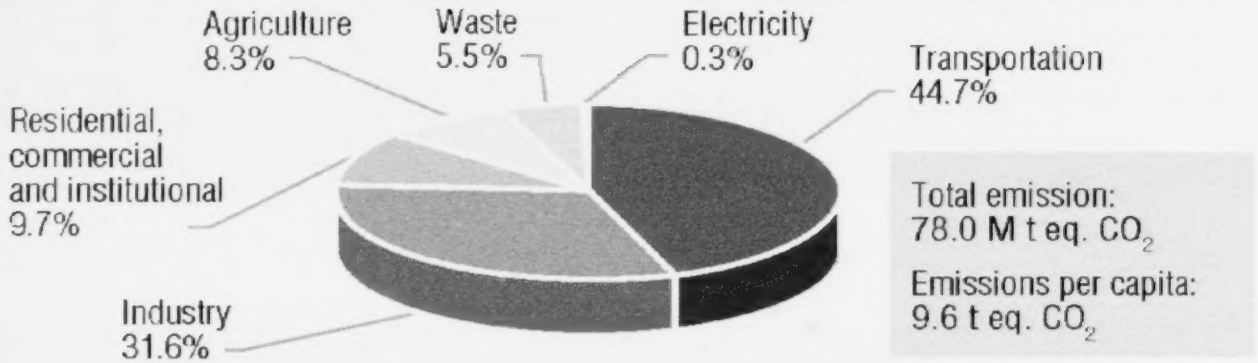
Source: UNESCO, World Heritage Center.

## ENVIRONMENT

| | 2007 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Proportion of Québec's surface area dedicated to protected areas [14] SD | 4.81 | 9.11 | 9.16 |

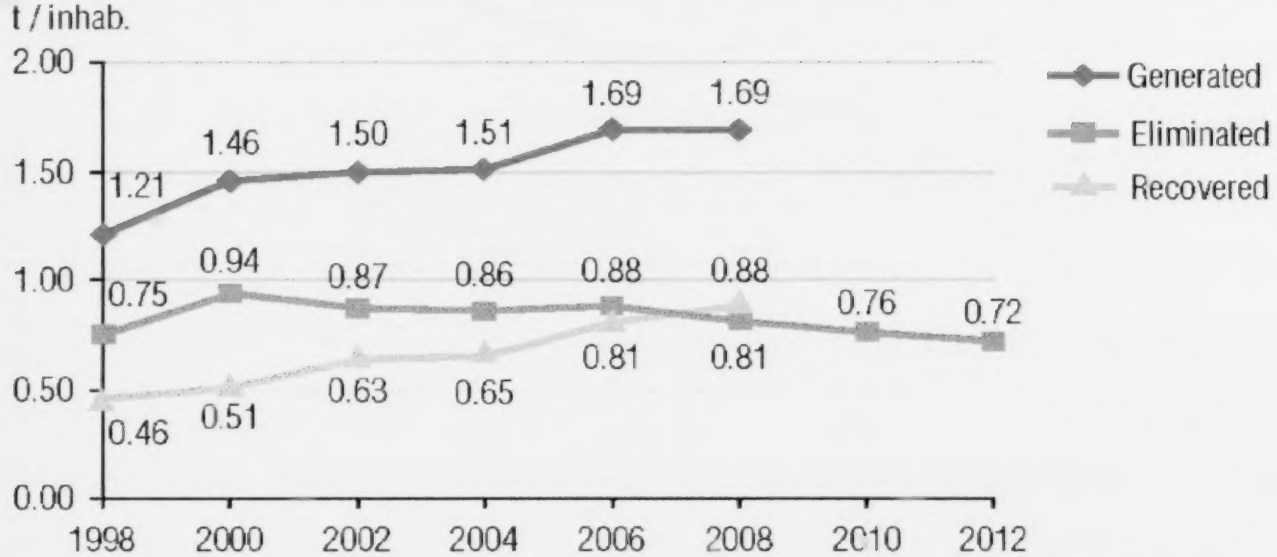
| | Unit | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Proportion of main southern rivers where water quality is good[15] SD | | | | |
| Based on fecal coliforms | % | 64 | 85 | 87 |
| Based on phosphorus | % | 51 | 56 | 67 |
| Based on suspended solids | % | 44 | 41 | 44 |

## GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY ACTIVITY SECTOR, 2012




Source: Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, Direction des politiques de la qualité de l'atmosphère.

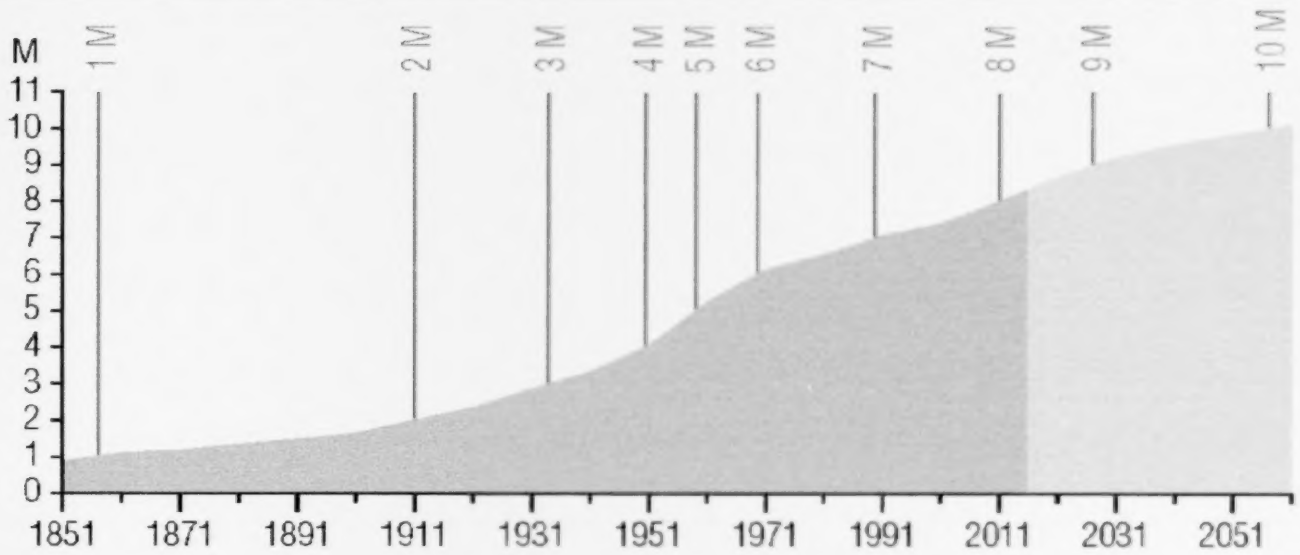
## MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUAL MATERIALS,[16] 1998-2012




Source: RECYC-QUÉBEC, *Bilan 2012 de la gestion des matières résiduelles au Québec.*

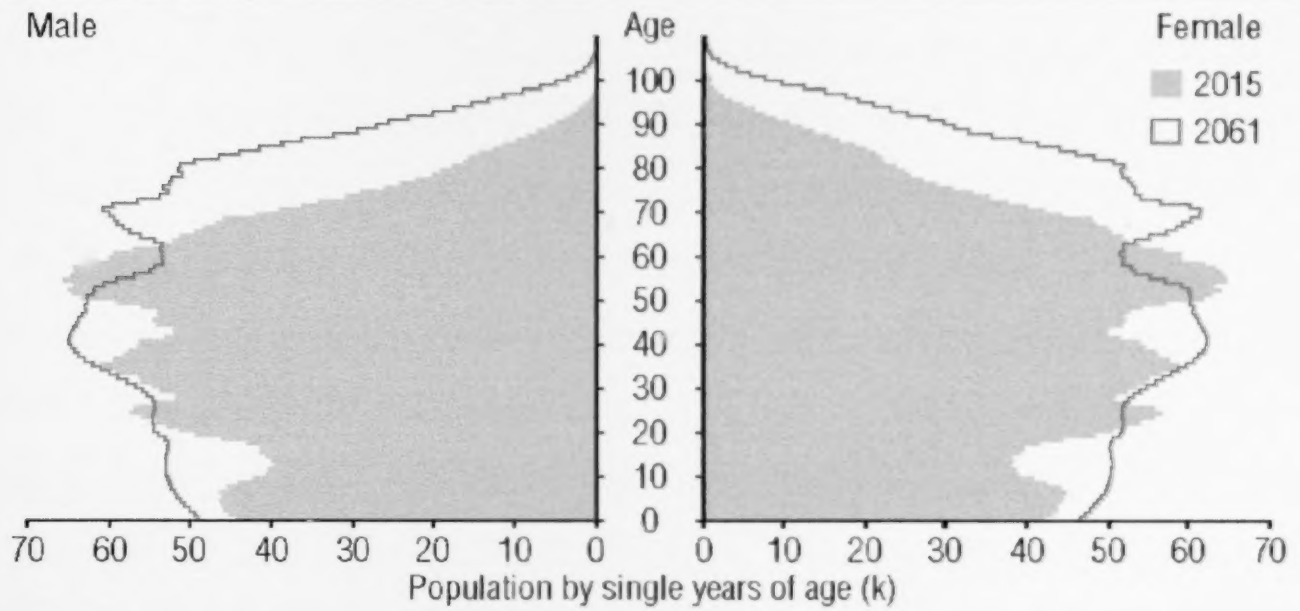
## EVOLUTION AND AGE STRUCTURE OF POPULATION

### POPULATION OF QUÉBEC, 1851-2011 AND PROJECTED POPULATION, 2021-2061




Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses and population estimates.
Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population projections.

### AGE PYRAMID, 2015 AND 2061



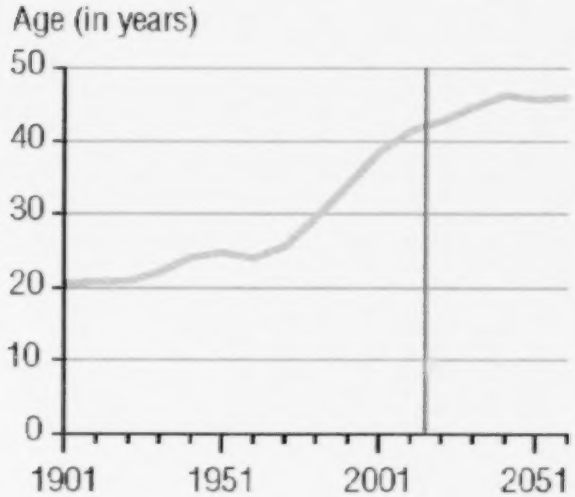

Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

## POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUP, 2015[p]

| | k | % |
|---|---|---|
| Total | 8,263.6 | 100.0 |
| Men | 4,105.5 | 49.7 |
| Women | 4,158.1 | 50.3 |
| 0-4 years | 444.8 | 5.4 |
| 5-9 years | 441.0 | 5.3 |
| 10-14 years | 393.2 | 4.8 |
| 15-19 years | 434.8 | 5.3 |
| 20-24 years | 540.6 | 6.5 |
| 25-44 years | 2,195.9 | 26.6 |
| 45-64 years | 2,360.7 | 28.6 |
| 65-74 years | 831.5 | 10.1 |
| 75 years and over | 621.0 | 7.5 |

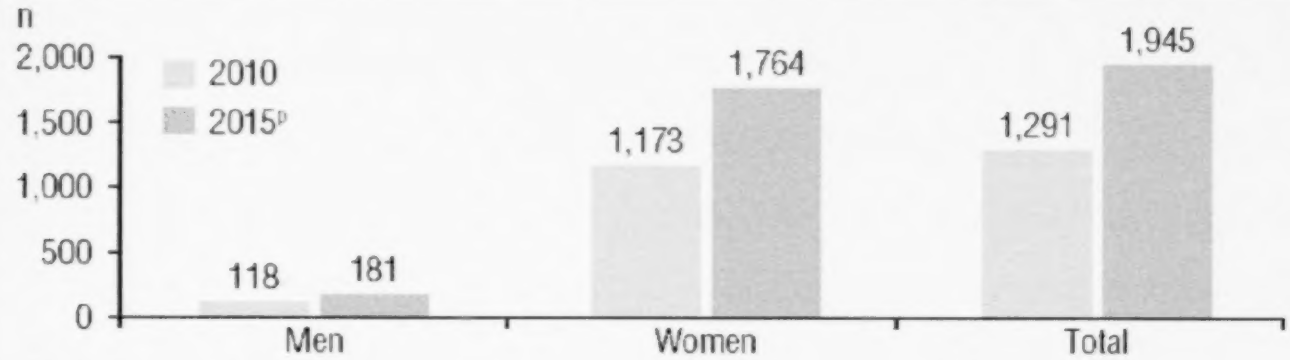
Source: Statistics Canada, Population estimates as of July 1.

## MEDIAN AGE OF POPULATION, 1901-2061




Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses and population estimates. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population projections.

## CENTENARIANS, 2010 AND 2015[p]



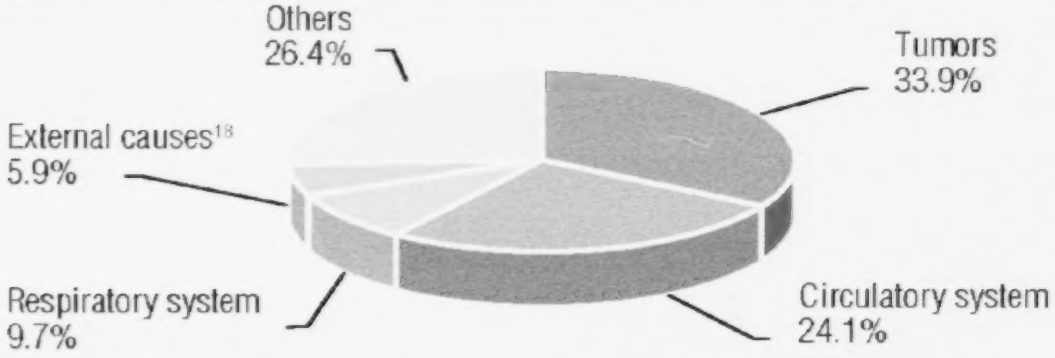

Source: Statistics Canada, Population estimates.

## POPULATION MOVEMENT[v]

| | Unit | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Growth | n | 57,297 | 63,340[r] | 60,482[p] |
| Natural growth | n | 27,528 | 27,800[p] | 24,700[p] |
| Births | n | 81,962 | 88,600[p] | 87,700[p] |
| Deaths | n | 54,434 | 60,800[p] | 63,000[p] |

| | Unit | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Net migration | n | 28,030 | 33,795[r] | 31,632[r] |
| Immigrants | n | 44,689 | 51,978 | 50,292[r] |
| Total emigrants | n | 4,831 | 4,837[r] | 4,907[r] |
| Net interprovincial migration | n | −11,828 | −13,346[r] | −13,753[r] |
| Variation in the number of non-permanent residents | n | 671 | 1,745[r] | 4,300[r] |
| Remainder | n | −1,068 | 0[p] | 150[p] |
| **Fertility** | | | | |
| Total fertility rate | | 1.65 | 1.65[p] | 1.62[p] |
| Average age of motherhood | yr | 29.6 | 30.3[p] | 30.4[p] |
| First child | yr | 28.0 | 28.7[p] | 28.9[p] |
| Proportion of births outside of marriage | % | 61.3 | 62.8[p] | 62.9[p] |
| | | 2000-2002 | 2010-2012 | 2012-2014 |
| **Mortality** | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth | | | | |
| Men | yr | 76.2 | 79.5[p] | 80.0[p] |
| Women | yr | 81.8 | 83.7[p] | 84.0[p] |
| | | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
| Total deaths per 1,000 people | n | 7.1 | 7.5[p] | 7.7[p] |
| Infant deaths per 1,000 live births | n | 5.1 | 4.8[p] | 4.4[p] |

## CAUSES OF DEATH, 2012

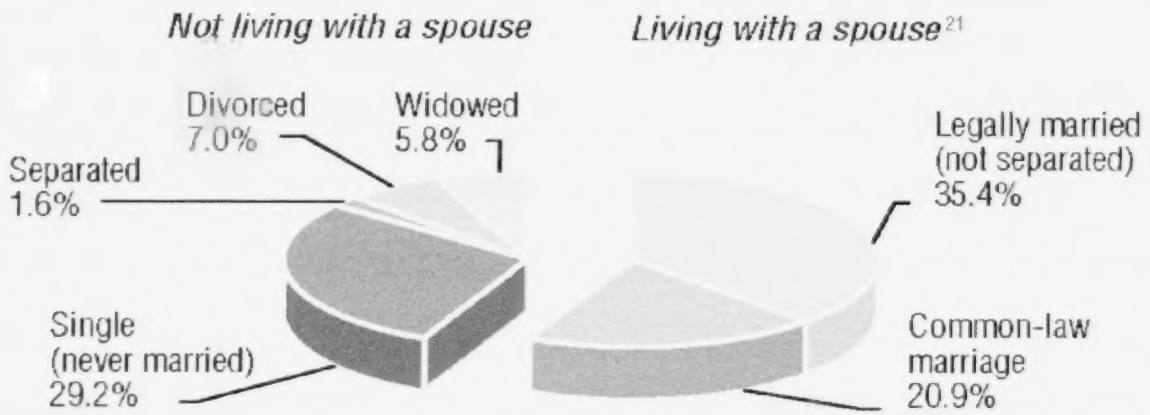



Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec.

## NUPTIALITY AND CONJUGAL STATUS

| | Unit | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Nuptiality**[17] | | | | |
| Marriages | n | 21,956 | 23,181 | 22,410[p] |
| Divorces[19] | n | 14,965 | .. | .. |

### CONJUGAL STATUS,[20] 2011




Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census.

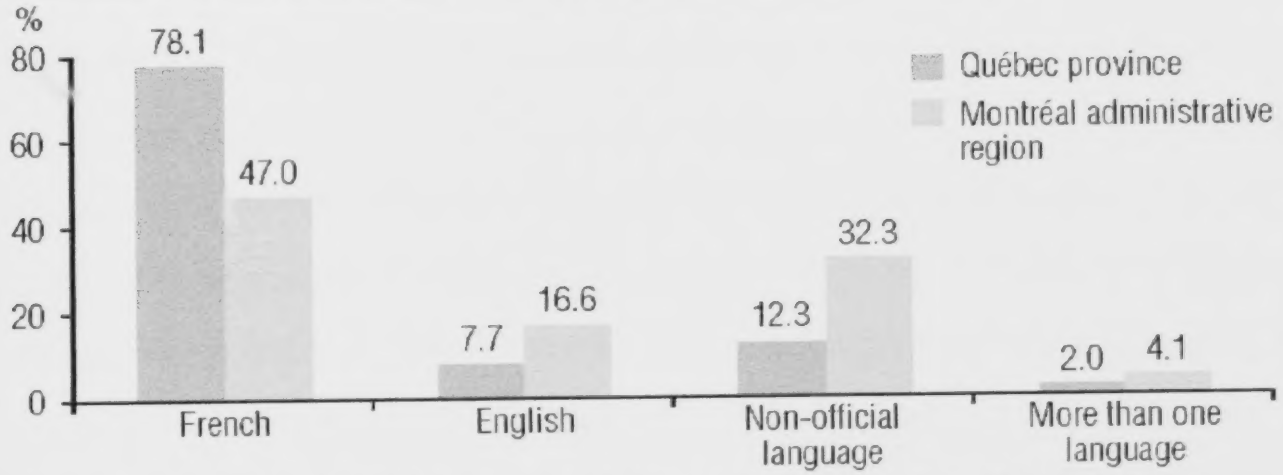
## IMMIGRATION

| | | 2006 | 2013 | 2014[p] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Landed Immigrant**[22] | n | 44,681 | 51,976 | 50,275 |
| **Continent of Birth** | | | | |
| Africa | n | 13,325 | 18,103 | 15,578 |
| Algeria | n | 4,597 | 4,155 | 3,521 |
| America | n | 9,022 | 11,105 | 10,302 |
| Haiti | n | 1,400 | 3,443 | 2,859 |
| Asia | n | 13,194 | 13,878 | 16,856 |
| Iran | n | 575 | 2,045 | 5,854 |
| Europe | n | 9,074 | 8,819 | 7,466 |
| France | n | 3,236 | 4,494 | 3,522 |
| Oceania and other countries | n | 66 | 71 | 73 |

| Category | Unit | 2006 | 2013 | 2014[p] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Economic class[23] | % | 58.1 | 67.0 | 66.6 |
| Family class | % | 23.3 | 23.9 | 22.5 |
| Refugees | % | 15.9 | 8.1 | 9.7 |
| Other immigrants[23] | % | 2.7 | 1.0 | 1.2 |

## MOTHER TONGUE

### POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUE,[24] 2011




Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

## POPULATION OF MUNICIPALITIES

| Cities with a Population of 100,000 or more[25] | | 2006 | 2014[r] | 2015[p] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montréal | k | 1,637.5 | 1,741.9 | 1,755.0 |
| Québec | k | 495.9 | 539.3 | 542.0 |
| Laval | k | 372.5 | 421.7 | 425.2 |
| Gatineau | k | 244.9 | 276.8 | 278.8 |
| Longueuil | k | 231.4 | 242.0 | 243.7 |
| Sherbrooke | k | 149.0 | 163.7 | 164.7 |
| Saguenay | k | 144.5 | 146.1 | 145.7 |
| Lévis | k | 131.5 | 143.0 | 144.0 |
| Trois-Rivières | k | 127.3 | 134.5 | 135.0 |
| Terrebonne | k | 96.1 | 111.4 | 112.2 |

## DISTRIBUTION OF MUNICIPALITIES AND POPULATION BY MUNICIPALITY SIZE,[26] 2015

| Category | Municipality | | Population | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | n | % | n | % |
| 100,000 and over | 10 | 0.8 | 3,946,405 | 47.8 |
| 50,000 – 99,999 | 9 | 0.7 | 643,135 | 7.8 |
| 10,000 – 49,999 | 85 | 6.6 | 1,847,532 | 22.4 |
| 5,000 – 9,999 | 77 | 6.0 | 533,813 | 6.5 |
| 1,000 – 4,999 | 473 | 36.7 | 1,011,952 | 12.2 |
| 0 – 999 | 634 | 49.2 | 280,763 | 3.4 |
| **Total** | **1,288** | **100.0** | **8,263,600** | **100.0** |

Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, Population estimates of municipalities on July 1.

## FAMILIES

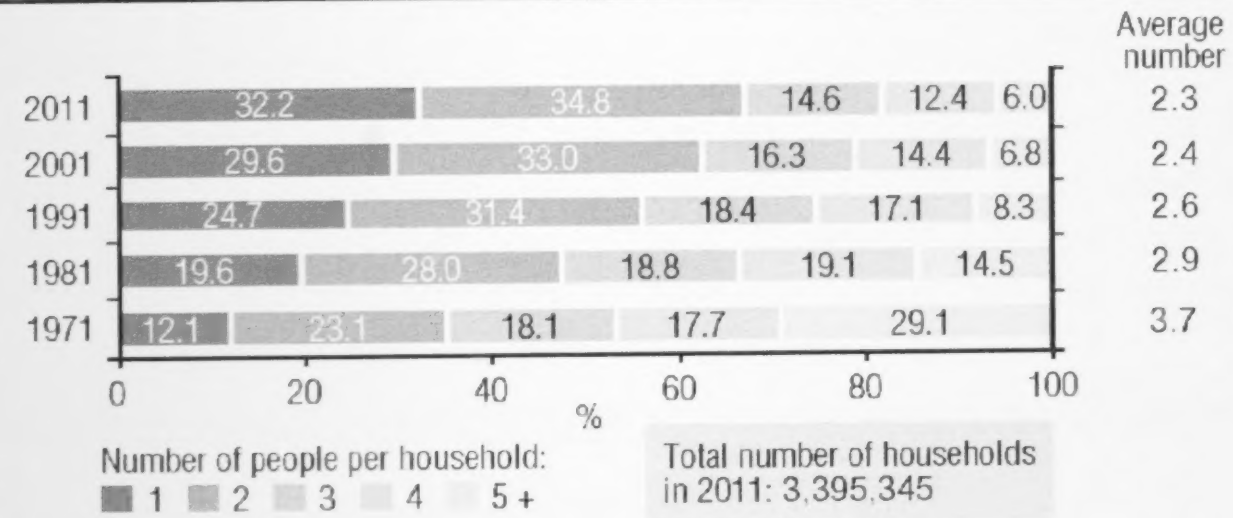
| | Unit | 2006 | 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Families**[27] | n | 2,121,610 | 2,203,625 |
| Couple families | % | 83.4 | 83.4 |
| No children | % | 48.3 | 50.6 |
| With children | % | 51.7 | 49.4 |
| 1 child | % | 41.2 | 40.6 |
| 2 children | % | 41.8 | 42.1 |
| 3 or more children | % | 17.0 | 17.3 |
| Lone-parent | % | 16.6 | 16.6 |
| 1 child | % | 63.6 | 62.3 |
| 2 children | % | 27.9 | 28.8 |
| 3 or more children | % | 8.5 | 8.9 |
| Female parent | % | 77.9 | 76.0 |
| Male parent | % | 22.1 | 24.0 |
| Couple families with children | % | .. | 100.0 |
| Intact | % | .. | 83.9 |
| Step | % | .. | 16.1 |
| Average number of people per family | n | 2.90 | 2.83 |
| Average number of children per family with children | n | 1.71 | 1.73 |

| | | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Parents in Employment**[28] | | | | |
| Proportion of two-parent families with children under 6 both parents[29] are both employed | % | 68.7 | 72.9 | 70.3 |
| Proportion of lone-parent families with children under 6 whose parent[29] is employed | % | 66.0 | 71.2 | 70.9 |

| | Unit | 2005-2006 | 2011-2012 | 2012-2013 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Children Who Attend Day Care**[30] | n | 201,502 | 244,535 | 258,268 |
| Childcare centre (facility) | % | 38.7 | 35.8 | 34.8 |
| Childcare centre (in-home setting) | % | 44.1 | ... | ... |
| Coordinating office (in-home setting)[31] | % | ... | 37.8 | 36.6 |
| Day care[32] | % | 17.2 | 26.3 | 28.5 |

## HOUSEHOLDS

### DISTRIBUTION OF PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS[33] BY SIZE, 1971-2011




Sources: Statistics Canada, Population censuses.

## HOUSING

| | | 2006 | 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Structural Type of Dwelling**[34] | | | |
| Single detached house | % | 45.7 | 46.0 |
| Single attached house[35] | % | 7.7 | 8.0 |
| Apartment[35] | % | 45.9 | 45.3 |
| Mobile home | % | 0.7 | 0.7 |

| | Unit | 2006 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Real Estate Value of Housing Stock**[36] | | | | |
| Per capita SD | $ | 74,851 | 124,177 | 128,153 |
| Average by type of residential building | | | | |
| Single-family residence | $ | 147,721 | 252,906 | 259,800 |
| Condominium | $ | 164,199 | 255,923 | 260,965 |
| Building with 2 to 5 units | $ | 203,637 | 352,469 | 361,135 |
| Building with 6 or more units | $ | 663,667 | 1,152,336 | 1,186,910 |
| Cottage or vacation home | $ | 64,193 | 130,518 | 135,775 |

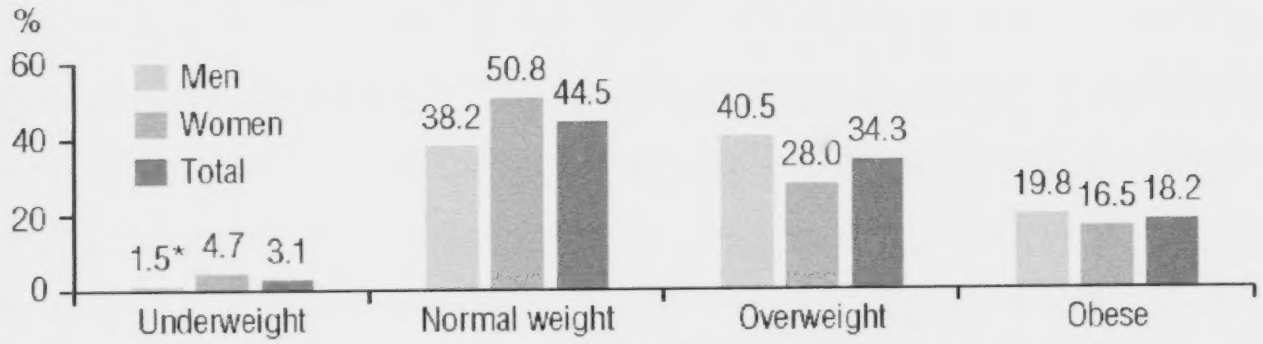
## MONTHLY LAST-RESORT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE[37]

| | | 2006 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beneficiaries | n | 506,540 | 452,073 | 448,543 |
| Adults | n | 382,857 | 352,222 | 351,143 |
| Children | n | 123,683 | 99,851 | 97,400 |
| Households | n | 343,337 | 322,967 | 323,958 |
| Total benefits paid | k$ | 233,911 | 241,944 | 244,430 |
| Average benefits paid | $ | 681.29 | 749.13 | 754.51 |

## HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

| | | 2007-2008 | 2011-2012 | 2013-2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Population Health Indicators**[38] | | | | |
| Population aged 12 and over | | | | |
| Considering themselves healthy[39] | % | 90.2 | 89.9 | 89.3 |
| Men | % | 90.3 | 90.8 | 89.2 |
| Women | % | 90.0 | 89.1 | 89.4 |
| Considering themselves mentally healthy[40] | % | 96.6 | 96.1 | 95.7 |
| Men | % | 96.3 | 96.4 | 96.2 |
| Women | % | 96.8 | 95.8 | 95.2 |
| Population aged 18 and over | | | | |
| Considered sedentary[41] | % | 25.5 | 24.1 | 23.3 |
| Men | % | 26.2 | 26.0 | 25.0 |
| Women | % | 24.9 | 22.3 | 21.6 |

## DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION AGED 18 AND OVER BY WEIGHT CONDITION[42] AND SEX, 2013-2014




* Coefficient of variation between 15% and 25%; interpret with caution.
Source: Statistics Canada, *Canadian Community Health Survey*, 2013-2014.

| | Unit | 2001 | 2006 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Life expectancy in good health[43] (with no disabilities) SD | yr | 67.1 | 67.4 | |
| Men | yr | 65.9 | 66.5 | |
| Women | yr | 68.2 | 68.3 | |
| | | 2007-2008 | 2011-2012 | 2013-2014 |
| Cigarette smokers among the population aged 18 and over | % | 25.3 | 23.5 | 21.4 |
| Men | % | 27.7 | 26.1 | 23.9 |
| Women | % | 23.0 | 21.0 | 19.1 |
| | | 2006 | 2008 | 2013 |
| Cigarette smokers among secondary school students[44] | % | 14.9 | 14.7 | 6.0 |
| Men | % | 13.0 | 13.0 | 6.1 |
| Women | % | 16.8 | 16.5 | 5.9 |
| | | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |

## Health and Social Services System[45]

### Human Resources

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Physicians per 1,000 people[46] | n | 2.08 | 2.26 | 2.29[p] |
| General practitioners per 1,000 people | n | 1.01 | 1.07 | 1.08[p] |
| Specialists per 1,000 people | n | 1.07 | 1.19 | 1.21[p] |

| | Unit | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Employees in the health and social services establishment network[47] | FTE | .. | 222,275 | 223,670 |
| Nurses, clinical nurses, nurse practitioners | FTE | .. | 44,431 | 45,223 |
| **Institutional Resources** | | | | |
| Health and social services facilities[48] | n | 1,746 | 1,689 | 1,681 |
| Set-up beds allotted to health and geriatric care per 1,000 people[49] | n | 2.08 | 1.95 | 1.93 |
| Set-up beds allotted to psychiatric care per 1,000 people[49] | n | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.39 |
| Set-up beds allotted to accommodation and long-term care per 1,000 people[49] | n | 5.47 | 4.87 | 4.79 |
| **Use of Services** | | | | |
| Average stay in short-term care[50] | d | 7.16 | 7.01 | 6.90 |
| Medical services[51] | k | 86,580 | 99,035 | 101,425[p] |
| Per capita | n | 11.4 | 12.3 | 12.4[p] |
| Reports followed up under the *Youth Protection Act* per 100 youths aged 17 and under[52] | n | 2.03 | 2.12 | 2.20 |
| Accomodation rate for senior citizens aged 65 and over[53] | % | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| **Financial Resources** | | | | |
| Total health care expenditure[54] | M$ | 31,578 | 45,005[r] | 46,303[e] |
| Public sector | % | 71.2 | 70.6[r] | 70.6[e] |
| Private sector | % | 28.8 | 29.4[r] | 29.4[e] |
| Total health care expenditure as a percentage of GDP[54] | % | 10.9 | 12.4[r] | 12.4[e] |
| Total health care expenditure per capita[54] | $ | 4,138 | 5,519[r] | 5,637[e] |

| | Unit | 2005-2006 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Percentage of real net expenditure allotted to programs and services[55] | % | 74.4 | 77.2 | 77.7 |
| Home care expenditure | M$ | 759 | 1,174 | 1,264 |

## JUSTICE AND PROTECTION OF CITIZENS

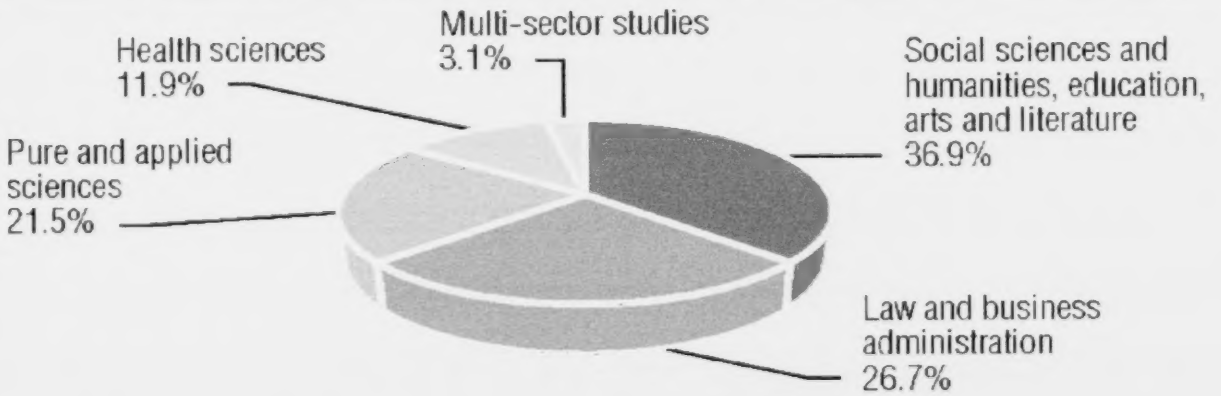
| | | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Police services[56] | | | | |
| Actual police officer strength | n | 15,096 | 16,024 | 16,201 |
| Municipal police forces | n | 8,957 | 9,321 | 9,550 |
| Sûreté du Québec (Québec provincial police) | n | 5,177 | 5,707 | 5,694 |
| Royal Canadian Mounted Police | n | 962 | 996 | 957 |
| Police officers per 100,000 people | n | 198 | 196 | 197 |
| | | 2007 | 2013 | 2014 |
| Share of crime victim claims accepted[57] | % | 80.7 | 79.4 | 79.5 |
| | | 2005-2006 | 2013-2014[r] | 2014-2015 |
| Share of applications for legal aid granted[58] | % | 82.1 | 84.3 | 83.9 |

## EDUCATION[59]

| | | 2005-2006 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Educational Institutions** | n | **3,275** | **3,238** | **3,241** |
| **School and Student Population** | | | | |
| Youth general education - Elementary[60] | n | 599,278 | 576,544 | 591,288[p] |
| Youth general education - Secondary | n | 482,465 | 414,243[r] | 403,290[p] |
| Adult general education | n | 158,791 | 193,344[r] | 191,004[p] |
| Vocational training - Youth and adults | n | 106,460 | 125,684[r] | 129,348[p] |
| College | n | 189,416 | 223,067 | 224,823 |
| Mainstream of regular education | n | 159,362 | 189,348 | 189,707 |
| Continuing education | n | 30,054 | 33,719 | 35,116 |

| | Unit | 2005-2006 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| University[61] | n | 264,242 | 298,858 | 306,178 |
| Full-time | n | 168,433 | 198,443 | 204,922 |
| Part-time | n | 95,809 | 100,415 | 101,256 |
| **Diplomas Granted** | | | | |
| Secondary | n | 110,673[r] | 125,002[r] | 128,357[p] |
| General education | n | 71,742[r] | 74,748[r] | 73,680[p] |
| Vocational education | n | 38,931[r] | 50,254[r] | 54,677[p] |
| College (Diploma of College Studies)[62] | n | 41,095 | 43,894 | 46,156 |
| Pre-university education | n | 23,607 | 25,689 | 26,868 |
| Technical education | n | 17,488 | 18,205 | 19,288 |
| University[63] | n | 43,396 | 47,212 | 52,142 |
| Bachelor's degree | n | 32,117 | 33,784 | 38,055 |
| Master's degree | n | 10,001 | 11,654 | 12,207 |
| Doctorate degree | n | 1,278 | 1,774 | 1,880 |

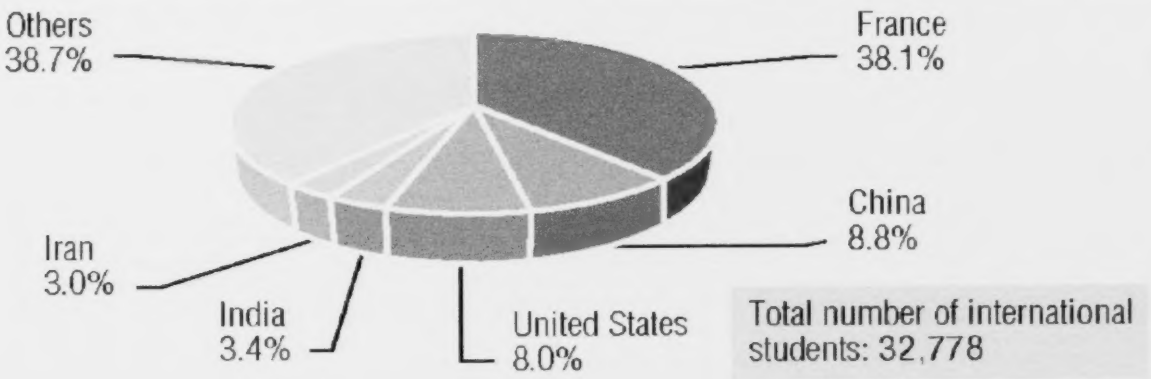
## DISTRIBUTION OF UNIVERSITY DEGREES BY FIELD OF STUDY OF GRADUATES,[63] 2013




Source: Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur.

| | Unit | 2005-2006 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Educational Stage** | | | | |
| Probability of obtaining first secondary school diploma | % | 84.8 | 94.6[r] | 95.1[p] |
| Probability of entering college | % | 57.9 | 65.7 | .. |
| Probability of entering university (for a bachelor's degree) | % | 41.7 | 44.8 | .. |
| **Public Network Teaching Staff** | | | | |
| Elementary and Secondary[60] | FTE | 71,136 | 75,156 | 75,848 |
| College | FTE | 12,816 | 15,299 | 15,037 |
| University[64] | n | 9,181 | .. | .. |
| **Expenditures** | | | | |
| Overall education expenditure per student in the public network | | | | |
| Elementary and Secondary | $ | 9,170 | .. | .. |
| College (private and public) | $ | 11,570 | 13,159 | 13,152 |
| University | $ | 25,681 | 27,746 | 27,490 |

## MAIN COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN OF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS, FALL 2013




Source: Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur.

## CULTURE AND COMMUNICATIONS[65]

| | Unit | 2005-2006 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Per Capita Expenditure on Culture and Communications by the Québec Government** | $ | 104.72 | 122.34 | 122.04 |
| | | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
| **Cultural Consumption** | | | | |
| Admissions to paying performing arts shows | k | 6,977.1 | 6,671.8 | 6,798.6 |
| Users of independent public libraries[66] | k | .. | 2,743.4 | 2,591.0 |
| Books sales | k$ | .. | 694,509.3[p] | 625,170.5[p] |
| Admissions to museum institutions[67] | k | 11,789.9 | 14,191.5 | 13,775.4 |
| | | 2006 | 2014 | 2015 |
| Sales of digital albums and CDs[68] | k | 12,129.7 | 7,627.5 | 7,459.6 |
| Sales of digital tracks[68] | k | 1,476.1 | 14,770.2 | 14,114.9 |
| Admissions to movie theatres and drive-ins | k | 24,833.3 | 18,860.3 | 20,091.2[p] |

### TOP BOX OFFICE FEATURE FILMS, 2015[p]

| Film title | Origin | Admissions |
|---|---|---|
| | | n |
| Minions | United States | 846,210 |
| Star Wars: The Force Awakens | United States | 837,725 |
| Jurassic World | United States | 816,440 |
| Furious 7 | United States | 634,907 |
| Spectre | United States | 604,261 |

Source: Institut de la statistique du Québec, Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec.

## TIME USE[69]

| | Unit | 1998 | 2005 | 2010 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Daily Average** | | | | |
| Work activities | h/d | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.6 |
| Men | h/d | 8.9 | 9.1 | 8.9 |
| Women | h/d | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.1 |
| Domestic activities | h/d | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| Men | h/d | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Women | h/d | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Personal time | h/d | 10.8 | 10.8 | 11.1 |
| Free time | h/d | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.8 |

## LABOUR MARKET[28]

| | | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Population Aged 15 and Over** | k | 6,226.7 | 6,755.3 | 6,802.2 |
| **Participating** | k | 4,071.5 | 4,393.5 | 4,400.0 |
| Men | k | 2,176.6 | 2,315.7 | 2,314.3 |
| Women | k | 1,894.9 | 2,077.9 | 2,085.8 |
| 15-24 years | k | 636.5 | 665.1 | 660.7 |
| 25-54 years | k | 2,892.5 | 2,928.2 | 2,906.0 |
| 55 years and over | k | 542.5 | 800.3 | 833.3 |
| **Employed** | k | 3,743.1 | 4,060.8 | 4,059.7 |
| Men | k | 1,990.9 | 2,122.7 | 2,106.3 |
| Women | k | 1,752.2 | 1,938.0 | 1,953.5 |
| 15-24 years | k | 550.9 | 578.6 | 573.4 |
| 25-54 years | k | 2,688.2 | 2,741.9 | 2,712.3 |
| 55 years and over | k | 504.0 | 740.2 | 774.0 |
| Full-time | k | 3,057.3 | 3,277.8 | 3,245.3 |
| Part-time | k | 685.8 | 783.0 | 814.4 |
| Employees | k | 3,244.0 | 3,510.0 | 3,501.9 |
| Public sector | % | 24.0 | 24.5 | 25.1 |
| Private sector | % | 76.0 | 75.5 | 74.9 |
| Self-employed workers | k | 499.0 | 550.7 | 557.9 |
| Without employees[70] | % | 62.5 | 69.2 | 70.0 |
| With employees | % | 36.9 | 30.4 | 30.0 |

| | Unit | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Unemployed** | k | **328.4** | **332.8** | **340.3** |
| Men | k | 185.7 | 192.9 | 208.0 |
| Women | k | 142.7 | 139.8 | 132.3 |
| Average length of unemployment | wk | 20.4 | 24.3 | 22.9 |
| **Unemployment Rate** | % | **8.1** | **7.6** | **7.7** |
| Men | % | 8.5 | 8.3 | 9.0 |
| Women | % | 7.5 | 6.7 | 6.3 |
| 15-24 years | % | 13.4 | 13.0 | 13.2 |
| 25-54 years | % | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.7 |
| 55 years and over | % | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.1 |
| Without secondary school diploma | % | 15.3 | 15.2 | 15.5 |
| Secondary school diploma | % | 7.7 | 8.3 | 8.4 |
| Post-secondary education | % | 7.2 | 6.7 | 7.0 |
| University degree | % | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| **Employment Rate** | % | **60.1** | **60.1** | **59.7** |
| Men | % | 64.9 | 63.5 | 62.6 |
| Women | % | 55.5 | 56.8 | 56.8 |
| **Participation Rate** SD | % | **65.4** | **65.0** | **64.7** |
| Men | % | 70.9 | 69.3 | 68.8 |
| Women | % | 60.0 | 60.9 | 60.7 |
| **Employment Insurance**[71] | | | | |
| Average number of recipients per month | n | 244,438 | 182,073 | 171,923 |
| Average weekly benefits | $ | .. | 390.00 | 409.00 |

## UNIONS

| | | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Unionization**[72] | % | **40.6** | **39.8** | **39.6** |
| Public sector | % | 82.1 | 82.8 | 81.7 |
| Private sector | % | 27.4 | 25.7 | 25.3 |
| Primary sector | % | 35.1 | 33.6 | 36.9 |
| Secondary sector | % | 42.8 | 42.9 | 42.0 |
| Construction | % | 57.8 | 56.4 | 57.5 |
| Manufacturing | % | 39.1 | 37.1 | 35.8 |

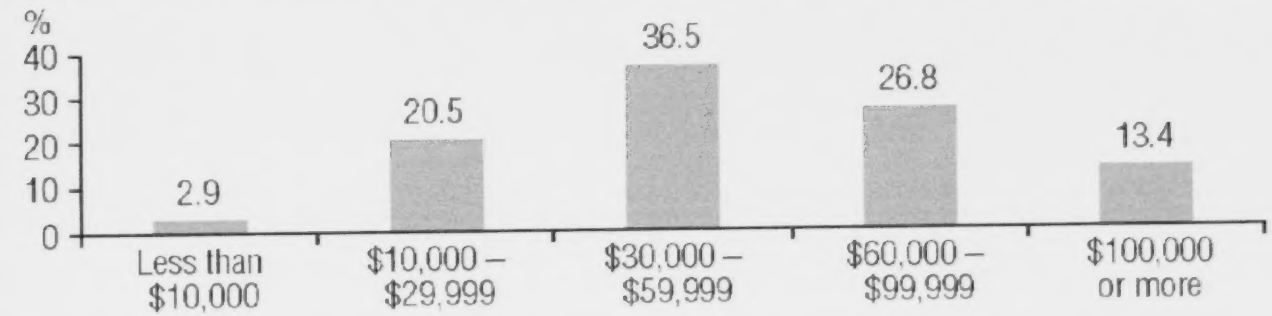
| | Unit | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tertiary sector | % | 40.1 | 39.1 | 39.0 |
| Government | % | 81.2 | 81.1 | 79.3 |
| Others | % | 36.2 | 35.5 | 35.6 |
| **Collective Agreements in Force**[73] | n | 9,809 | 8,734 | 8,528 |
| Signed collective agreements[74] | n | 3,210 | 2,035 | 1,556 |
| **Labour Disputes Triggered During the Year**[73] | n | 37 | 76 | 56 |
| Labour disputes in progress during the year | n | 43 | 84 | 99 |
| Workers affected | n | 5,370 | 179,229 | 27,424 |
| **Annual Variation of Salary Rate**[73,75] | % | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Public sector[76] | % | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Private sector | % | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 |

## INCOME[77]

| | | 2006 | 2012 | 2013 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Individuals Earning an Income** | | | | |
| **Total Income** | $ | 32,222 | 38,117 | 38,502 |
| Private income | $ | 27,567 | 32,352 | 32,507 |
| Employment income | $ | 23,291 | 27,022 | 27,196 |
| Investment income | $ | 1,080 | 1,497 | 1,438 |
| Retirement income | $ | 2,406 | 3,138 | 3,306 |
| Others | $ | 790 | 694 | 567 |
| Transfer income | $ | 4,655 | 5,765 | 5,995 |
| – Taxes | $ | –5,734 | –6,472 | –6,393 |
| Disposable income | $ | 26,488 | 31,645 | 32,109 |
| Less than 25 years | $ | 12,454 | 14,671 | 13,567 |
| 25-44 years | $ | 37,072 | 42,296 | 43,171 |
| 45-64 years | $ | 37,950 | 46,465 | 47,649 |
| 65 years and over | $ | 25,161 | 31,601 | 30,877 |

| | Unit | 2006 | 2012 | 2013 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Average Employment Income from Individuals Earning an Income** | $ | 31,949 | 37,263 | 38,125 |
| Men | $ | 36,800 | 43,416 | 42,719 |
| Full-time all year | $ | 49,154 | 58,957 | 60,183 |
| Others | $ | 22,480 | 19,240 | 18,134 |
| Women | $ | 26,326 | 30,294 | 32,976 |
| Full-time all year | $ | 38,494 | 42,463 | 47,006 |
| Others | $ | 16,816 | 15,381 | 15,616 |
| **Average Disposable Household Income** | $ | 48,860 | 59,172 | 59,721 |
| One person households | $ | 26,089 | 31,784 | 32,007 |
| More-than-one-person households | $ | 59,023 | 72,037 | 72,895 |
| Couples without children | $ | 52,150 | 62,555 | 63,550 |
| Couples with children[78] | $ | 70,106 | 84,938 | 86,092 |
| Lone-parent families[78] | $ | 40,594 | 48,317 | 56,125 |
| Other households[79] | $ | 61,307 | 77,037 | 77,185 |
| **Low Income Households After Tax[80]** | % | 13.8 | 14.0 | 13.8 |
| One person households | % | 25.9 | 25.1 | 24.9 |
| More-than-one-person households | % | 8.4 | 8.7 | 8.5 |
| Couples without children | % | 6.7 | 6.3 | 5.5 |
| Couples with children[78] | % | 5.7 | 8.0 | 10.3 |
| Lone-parent families[78] | % | 23.5 | 30.9 | 19.2 |
| Other households[79] | % | 9.5 | 8.9 | 8.9 |

## DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILY UNITS BY AFTER-TAX INCOME GROUP, 2013




Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics.*

## MINIMUM WAGE

| | Unit | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Minimum Wage Rate**[31] | $ | 7.75 | 10.15 | 10.35 |
| **Employees Earning Minimum Wage**[28] | n | 137,100 | 218,500 | 210,200 |
| In proportion with the total number of employees | % | 4.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 |
| Retail trade | % | 11.0 | 16.9 | 15.9 |
| Accommodation and food services | % | 16.0 | 24.3 | 21.1 |
| Other sectors | % | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Establishment with 1 to 19 employees | % | 7.7 | 10.9 | 10.4 |
| Establishment with 20 employees and over | % | 2.6 | 4.1 | 4.1 |

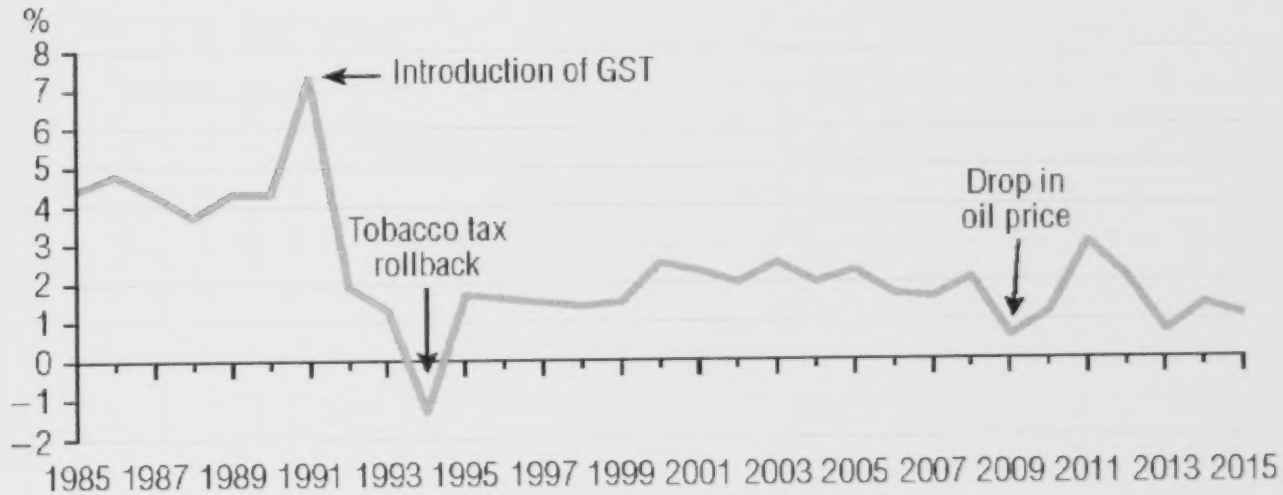
## CONSUMPTION

### AVERAGE SPENDING PER HOUSEHOLD, 2014

| | $ | % |
|---|---|---|
| **Total spending** | 69,215 | 100.0 |
| Food | 7,771 | 11.2 |
| Shelter | 13,187 | 19.1 |
| Furnishings and household equipment | 1,776 | 2.6 |
| Clothing and accessories | 2,994 | 4.3 |
| Transportation | 10,443 | 15.1 |
| Health and personal care | 3,604 | 5.2 |
| Recreation | 3,262 | 4.7 |
| Tobacco products, alcoholic beverages and games of chance (net amount) | 1,582 | 2.3 |
| Income taxes | 13,005 | 18.8 |
| Personal insurance payments and pension contributions | 4,458 | 6.4 |
| Other expenses | 7,135 | 10.3 |

Source: Statistics Canada, *Survey of Household Spending*, CANSIM, table 203-0021, February 2016.

## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, 1985-2015




Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

## AGRICULTURE[82]

| | Unit | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zoned area for agriculture S | k ha | 6,305 | 6,308 | 6,307 |
| Area of farmland | k ha | 3,463 | 3,293[e] | 3,269[e] |
| Cultivated area | k ha | 1,933 | 1,851[e] | 1,839[e] |
| Number of farms | n | 30,675 | 28,941[e] | 28,693[e] |
| Farm cash receipts | M$ | 6,308 | 8,296[r] | 8,403 |
| Animal production | M$ | 3,869 | 5,037[r] | 5,506 |
| Cattle | M$ | 293 | 309[r] | 385 |
| Calves | M$ | 221 | 206[r] | 255 |
| Hogs | M$ | 849 | 1,310 | 1,607 |
| Hens and chickens | M$ | 410 | 670[r] | 643 |
| Other livestock | M$ | 93 | 120[r] | 123 |
| Milk | M$ | 1,849 | 2,186[r] | 2,243 |
| Eggs | M$ | 100 | 165[r] | 174 |
| Honey | M$ | 6 | 12[r] | 13 |
| Other products | M$ | 48 | 58[r] | 64 |
| Crop production | M$ | 1,534 | 2,728[r] | 2,550 |
| Grains | M$ | 326 | 799[r] | 687 |
| Ornamental horticulture | M$ | 239 | 254 | 263 |
| Maple products | M$ | 163 | 344 | 319 |
| Vegetables | M$ | 329 | 431[r] | 446 |
| Potatoes | M$ | 115 | 130[r] | 132 |
| Fruits | M$ | 180 | 180[r] | 185 |
| Oil seed and high-protein crops | M$ | 125 | 468[r] | 389 |
| Forage plants | M$ | 47 | 116 | 122 |
| Other products | M$ | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| Forest products | M$ | 47 | 26[r] | 26 |
| Program payments | M$ | 858 | 506 | 321 |
| Biofood exports | M$ | 3,826 | 6,084[r] | 7,010 |
| Biofood imports | M$ | 3,798 | 5,637[r] | 6,614 |
| Sector balance | M$ | 28 | 447[r] | 396 |

## FISHING

| | Unit | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Marine Waters**[83] | | | | |
| Licensed fishing vessels | n | 1,400 | 1,261 | 1,248 |
| Permit holders | n | 1,577 | 1,265 | 1,245 |
| Total value of landings | k$ | 117,056 | 168,531 | 204,453[p] |
| Fish | % | 10.0 | 8.9 | 8.9 |
| Mollusks and shellfish | % | 90.0 | 91.1 | 91.1 |
| **Inshore Waters**[84] | | | | |
| Permit holders | n | 136 | 88 | 86 |
| Estimated value of landings | k$ | 1,912 | 1,452 | 1,388 |
| **Aquaculture**[84] | | | | |
| Aquaculture companies | n | 141 | 115 | 123 |
| Estimated value of aquacultural sales | k$ | 10,297 | 11,778 | 10,476 |
| Freshwater aquaculture | k$ | 9,618 | 10,854 | 9,423 |
| Marine aquaculture | k$ | 679 | 924 | 1,052 |

## FORESTRY[9]

| | | 2005-2006 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area of intensive forest inventory zone | $km^2$ | 591,549 | 591,549 | 591,549 |
| Fresh water | $km^2$ | 58,302 | 58,302 | 58,302 |
| Productive forest land[85] | | | | |
| Slope of 0% to 40% | $km^2$ | 424,115 | 424,115 | 424,115 |
| Slope of 41% or more | $km^2$ | 11,401 | 11,401 | 11,401 |
| Unproductive forest land | $km^2$ | 62,838 | 62,838 | 62,838 |
| Non forest land[86] | $km^2$ | 34,894 | 34,894 | 34,894 |
| Gross merchantable volume[87] | $k\ m^3$ | 3,791,919 | 3,791,919 | 3,791,919 |
| Harvested area | ha | 406,200 | 206,618 | .. |
| Volume of harvested wood | $k\ m^3$ | 38,616 | 24,973 | 26,119 |
| Reforested area | ha | 77,215 | 75,289 | .. |

| | | 2006 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Value of shipments and other revenue from logging[88] | M$ | 3,089.2 | 2,175.4 | 2,109.2 |

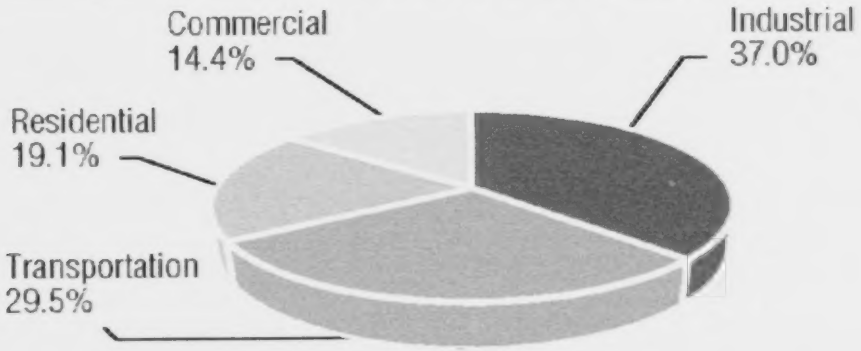
## MINING SECTOR[89]

| | Unit | 2006 | 2015[p] | 2016[e] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Investment** | M$ | 1,213 | 2,299 | 2,784 |
| Exploration and deposit appraisal | M$ | 295 | 220 | 219 |
| Mine complex development | M$ | 918 | 2,079 | 2,565 |
| **Value of Mineral Shipments** | M$ | 4,520 | 7,656 | 7,146 |
| Gold | M$ | 519 | 2,374 | 2,361 |
| Nickel | M$ | 599 | 850 | 758 |
| Stone | M$ | 428 | 430 | 420 |
| Cement | M$ | 327 | 411 | 402 |
| Copper | M$ | 142 | 301 | 283 |
| Zinc | M$ | 347 | 219 | 213 |
| Silver | M$ | 78 | 51 | 46 |
| **Volume of Mineral Shipments** | | | | |
| Gold | kg | 23,568 | 49,717 | 49,456 |
| Nickel | t | 21,821 | 53,452 | 47,689 |
| Stone | kt | 47,249 | 35,730 | 34,787 |
| Cement | kt | 3,035 | 2,648 | 2,589 |
| Copper | t | 18,669 | 45,802 | 43,133 |
| Zinc | t | 95,666 | 93,640 | 91,110 |
| Silver | kg | 185,478 | 78,586 | 70,657 |

## ENERGY[90]

| | | 2006 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Energy Consumption** | k toe | 40,645.4 | 40,563.5 | 39,278.1 |
| By Type | | | | |
| Electricity | % | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.1 |
| Petroleum | % | 39.2 | 38.4 | 38.5 |
| Natural gas | % | 11.7 | 14.1 | 13.5 |
| Biomass | % | 9.2 | 7.4 | 7.4 |
| Coal | % | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.4 |

## TOTAL CONSUMPTION OF ENERGYBY SECTOR, 2012




Source: Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.

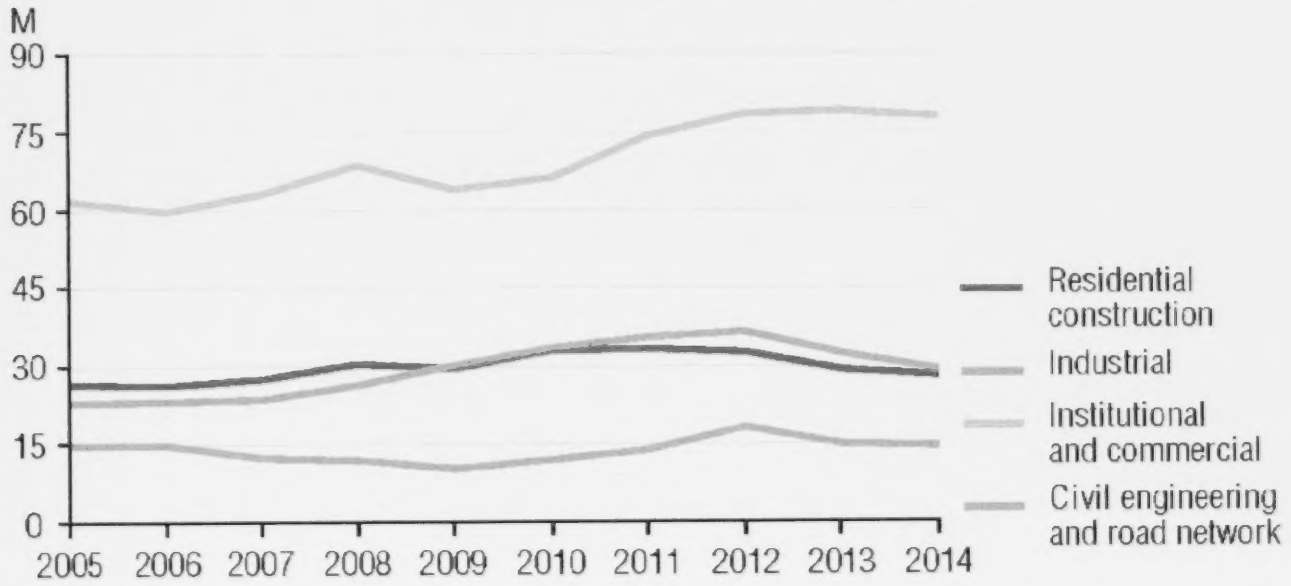
| | Unit | 2006 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Electricity Production** | **M kWh** | **213,772** | **229,071** | **233,975** |
| By Type of Producers | | | | |
| Hydro-Québec | % | 70.8 | 74.1 | 73.6 |
| Private producers[91] | % | 14.6 | 12.7 | 12.6 |
| Churchill Falls[92] | % | 14.7 | 13.2 | 13.8 |
| By Source of Energy | | | | |
| Hydraulic | % | 96.2 | 96.6 | 96.0 |
| Thermal | % | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Nuclear | % | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 |
| Wind power | % | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| **Electricity Consumption[93]** | **M kWh** | **190,013** | **184,237** | **178,824** |
| **Electricity Exportation** | **M kWh** | **14,828** | **25,925** | **32,530** |
| United States | % | 79.0 | 76.7 | 73.9 |
| Other Canadian provinces | % | 21.0 | 23.3 | 26.1 |
| **Origin of Crude Petroleum Supply** | | | | |
| America (including Canada) | % | 15.1 | 12.3 | 14.2 |
| North Sea | % | 41.3 | 15.7 | 7.6 |
| Africa, Middle East and other countries | % | 43.6 | 71.9 | 78.2 |

| | Unit | 2006 | 2011 | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Balance of Trade in the Energy Sector** | M$ | −9,745 | .. | .. |
| Electricity | M$ | 708 | .. | .. |
| Petroleum[94] | M$ | −8,774 | −12,230 | −10,998 |
| Natural gas | M$ | −1,562 | −1,385 | −1,169 |
| Coal | M$ | −117 | −150 | −212 |

## CONSTRUCTION[95]

| | | 2006 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Housing starts | n | 47,877 | 38,810 | 37,926 |
| Value of building permits | M$ | 11,878.3 | 16,030.9[r] | 13,847.4 |
| Residential | M$ | 7,779.5 | 8,744.0[r] | 8,439.3 |
| Non-residential | M$ | 4,098.8 | 7,286.9[r] | 5,408.1 |

## HOURS WORKED PER SECTOR, 2005-2014

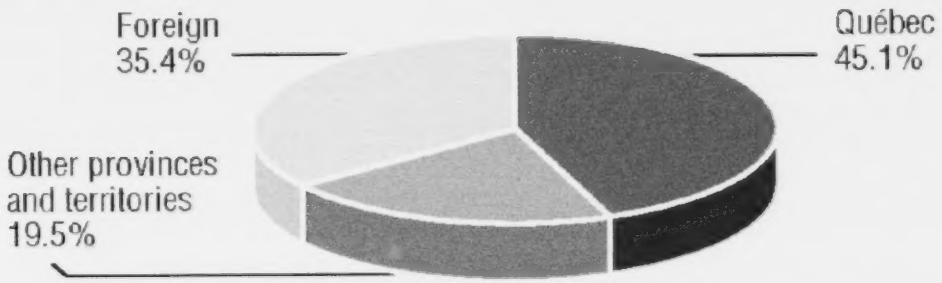



Source: Commission de la construction du Québec.

## MANUFACTURING SECTOR[96]

| | Unit | 2006 | 2011[r] | 2012 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Share of manufacturing in Québec's GDP[97] | % | 17.8 | 14.7 | 14.5 |
| Share of Québec manufacturing in Canada (according to total revenue) | % | 24.4 | 24.2 | 23.3 |
| Manufacturing establishments[98] | n | 22,629 | 20,180 | 19,875 |
| Total revenue | M$ | 157,670.1 | 146,299.7 | 146,411.6 |
| Total expenditures | M$ | 145,606.5 | 133,832.9 | 134,556.7 |
| Total employment | n | 466,581 | 408,646 | 407,340 |
| Total salaries | M$ | 21,041.0 | 19,563.5 | 19,700.2 |
| Revenue from goods manufactured | M$ | 142,041.8 | 137,321.1 | 138,386.4 |
| SMEs | n | 21,253 | 19,057 | 18,725 |
| Share of SMEs in manufacturing sector (by total revenue) | % | 26.7 | 29.5 | 29.1 |

## DESTINATION[99] OF GOODS MANUFACTURED, 2012




Source: Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging*, 2012, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

## TRANSPORTATION[100]

| | | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Road network[101] | km | 29,778 | 30,631 | 30,898 |
| Number of motor vehicles | k | 5,402.4 | 6,161.3 | 6,240.3 |
| Passenger vehicles | % | 74.3 | 75.9 | 76.0 |

| | Unit | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vehicles for institutional, professional or commercial use | % | 10.7 | 11.0 | 10.9 |
| Vehicles outside the road network | % | 12.4 | 13.0 | 13.0 |
| Restricted-area use vehicles | % | ... | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Public transit vehicles[102] | n | 4,085 | 4,838 | 4,911[p] |
| Passengers transported[103] | M | 530.3 | 613.2 | 613.9[p] |
| Owners and operators of heavy vehicles[104] | n | 49,167 | 55,816 | 55,840 |
| Heavy-duty vehicles > 3,000 kg[105] | n | 118,268 | 135,458 | 135,392 |
| Railway system[106] | km | 6,678 | 6,631 | 6,302 |
| Rail freight transportation | M t | 68.3 | 57.9 | 58.0 |
| Marine transportation[107] | | | | |
| International | M t | 88.0 | .. | .. |
| Domestic[108] | M t | 31.4 | .. | .. |

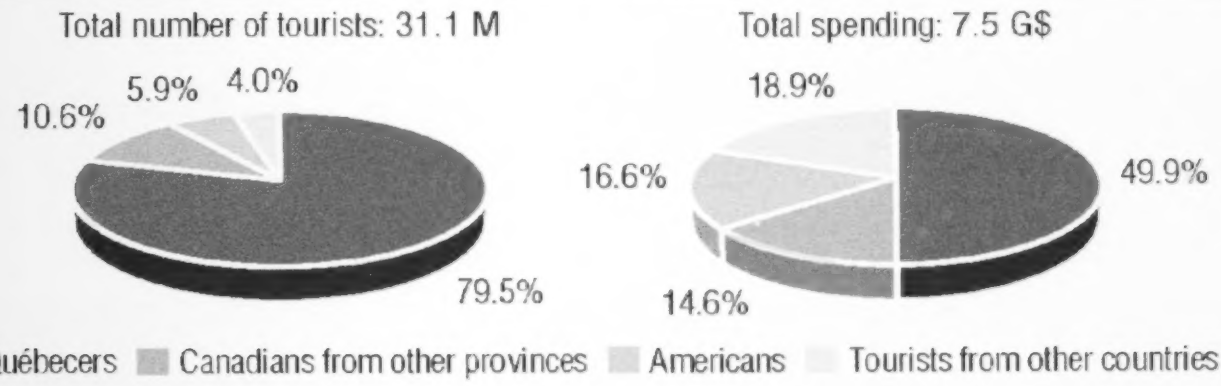
| | | 2006 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ferries[109] | | | | |
| Passengers transported | k | 5,281.2 | 5,310.3 | 5,106.1 |
| Vehicles transported[110] | k | .. | 2,614.2 | 2,572.4 |

## TOTAL ENPLANED/DEPLANED PASSENGERS IN AIRPORTS, 2010-2014

Source: Statistics Canada, *Air passenger traffic and flights*, CANSIM, table 401-0044.

## TOURISM

### TOURISTS[111] AND TOURIST SPENDING, 2014




Sources: Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada* (TSRC) and *International Travel Survey* (ITS).

### AVERAGE DURATION OF STAY AND AVERAGE TOURIST SPENDING PER NIGHT,[111] 2014

| | Average duration of stay | Average spending per night |
|---|---|---|
| | d | $ |
| Québecers | 2.3 | 67 |
| Canadians from other provinces | 3.0 | 111 |
| Americans | 4.1 | 165 |
| Tourists from other countries | 11.1 | 104 |

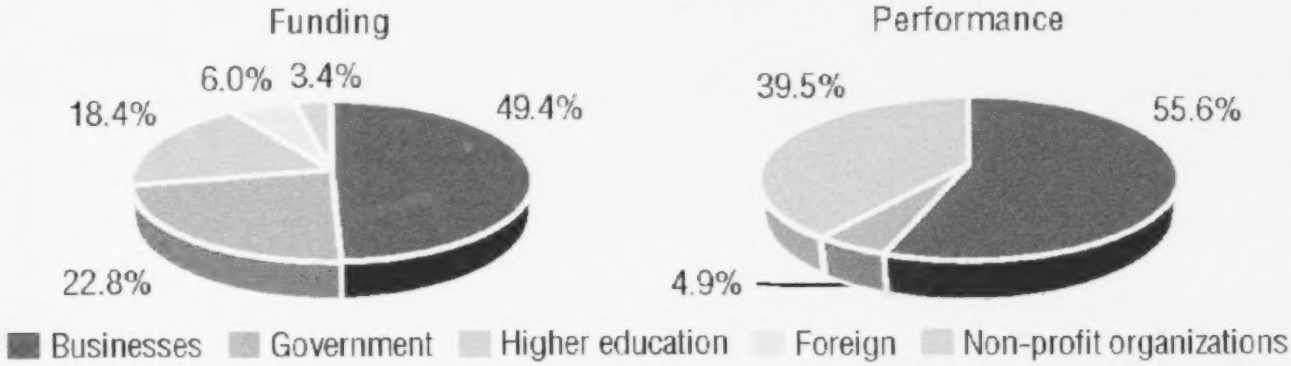
Sources: Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada* (TSRC) and *International Travel Survey* (ITS).

| | Unit | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Québec International Travel Account**[112] | | | | |
| Revenues from foreign visitors[111] to Québec | M$ | 2,290 | 2,303 | 2,698 |
| Spending by Québec visitors[111] travelling abroad | M$ | 3,603 | 6,775 | 7,245 |
| Québec's tourism balance | M$ | −1,313 | −4,472 | −4,547 |

## SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

| | Unit | 2006 | 2012 | 2013 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| GERD[113] | M$ | 7,904 | 8,285[r] | 8,391[p] |
| GERD in relation to GDP[114] | % | 2.72 | 2.32[r] | 2.32[p] |

### GERD FUNDING AND PERFORMANCE, 2013




Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 358-0001.

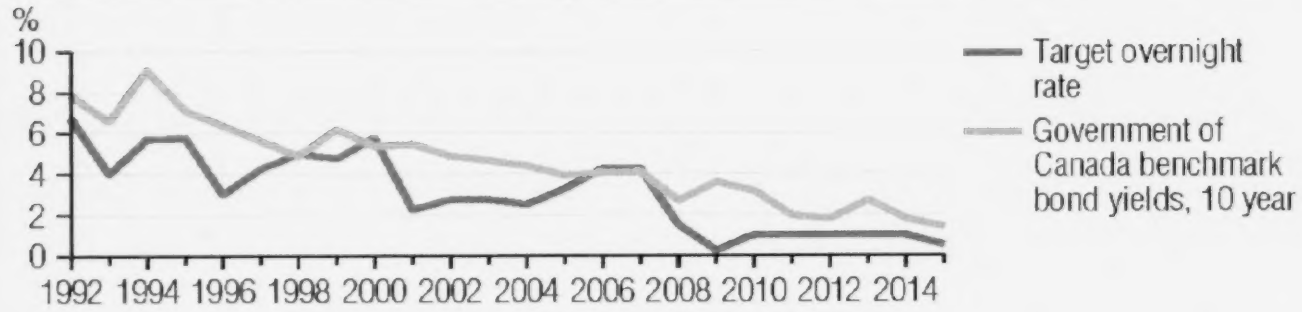
| | | 2006 | 2012 | 2013 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total expenditure in industrial R&D[115] | M$ | 4,830 | 4,692[r] | 4,665[p] |
| Total personnel in industrial R&D[116] | FTE | 48,940 | 44,254[r] | 41,981[p] |

| | | 2006 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Share of high-technology industries in international manufacturing trade[117] | | | | |
| Exports | % | 22.8 | 26.0 | 26.9 |
| Imports | % | 25.6 | 21.8 | 22.1 |

## FINANCIAL SECTOR[118]

| | Unit | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Loans from Deposit-Taking Institutions**[119, 120] | **M$** | **203,669** | **375,226** | **392,818** |
| Mortgage | M$ | 108,661 | 211,997 | 224,213 |
| Residential | M$ | 100,781 | 199,552 | 210,634 |
| Non-residential | M$ | 7,880 | 12,444 | 13,578 |
| Non-mortgage | M$ | 95,008 | 163,230 | 168,605 |
| Individuals | M$ | 44,760 | 97,062 | 98,911 |
| Enterprises | M$ | 30,839 | 48,041 | 50,421 |
| Agricultural | M$ | 7,285 | 8,281 | 8,796 |
| Others | M$ | 12,124 | 9,846 | 10,476 |
| **Investments by Individuals**[121] | | | | |
| Deposit-taking institutions[120] | | | | |
| Deposits and guaranteed investment certificates | M$ | 120,733 | 178,601 | 185,499 |
| Retail securities brokerage | M$ | 153,245 | 208,658 | 233,595 |
| Liquidity | M$ | 15,927 | 24,269 | 24,118 |
| Mutual funds[122] | M$ | 29,525 | 54,165 | 62,740 |
| Bond | M$ | 40,059 | 30,994 | 29,733 |
| Equity | M$ | 65,629 | 98,622 | 116,199 |
| Others | M$ | 2,106 | 609 | 805 |
| Mutual funds | M$ | 98,338 | 148,733 | 171,713 |
| Money-market and bond | M$ | 21,298 | 34,659 | 38,851 |
| Balanced | M$ | 22,300 | 52,111 | 63,024 |
| Equity | M$ | 50,803 | 56,687 | 64,178 |
| Mortgage | M$ | 1,049 | 1,032 | 750 |
| Others | M$ | 2,889 | 4,244 | 4,909 |
| **Insurance** | | | | |
| Written premiums per capita | | | | |
| Personal insurance | $ | 1,277 | 1,686 | 1,809 |
| General insurance | $ | 928 | 1,052 | 1,061 |

## INTEREST RATES,[123] 1992-2015

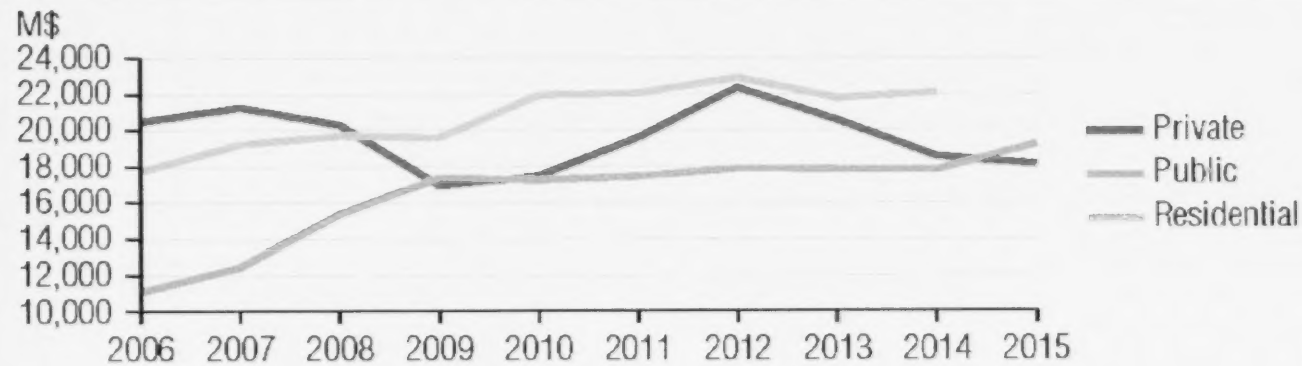



Sources: Statistics Canada, CANSIM, tables 176-0043 and 176-0048.

## INVESTMENTS[124]

| | Unit | 2006 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Capital Spending** | **M$** | **31,574.2** | **36,337.7** | **37,322.3** |
| **By Industry** | | | | |
| Goods-producing industries | M$ | 9,796.7 | 14,409.1 | 14,342.1 |
| Manufacturing | % | 35.2 | 27.4 | 28.6 |
| Services-producing industries | M$ | 21,777.5 | 21,928.6 | 22,980.2 |
| **By Sector** | | | | |
| Public sector | M$ | 11,106.2 | 17,806.9 | 19,235.2 |
| Private sector | M$ | 20,468.0 | 18,530.9 | 18,087.2 |
| **By Type of Asset** | | | | |
| Construction | M$ | 14,003.9 | 23,252.0 | 23,872.0 |
| Machinery and equipment | M$ | 17,570.3 | 13,085.7 | 13,450.2 |

## CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR, 2006-2015

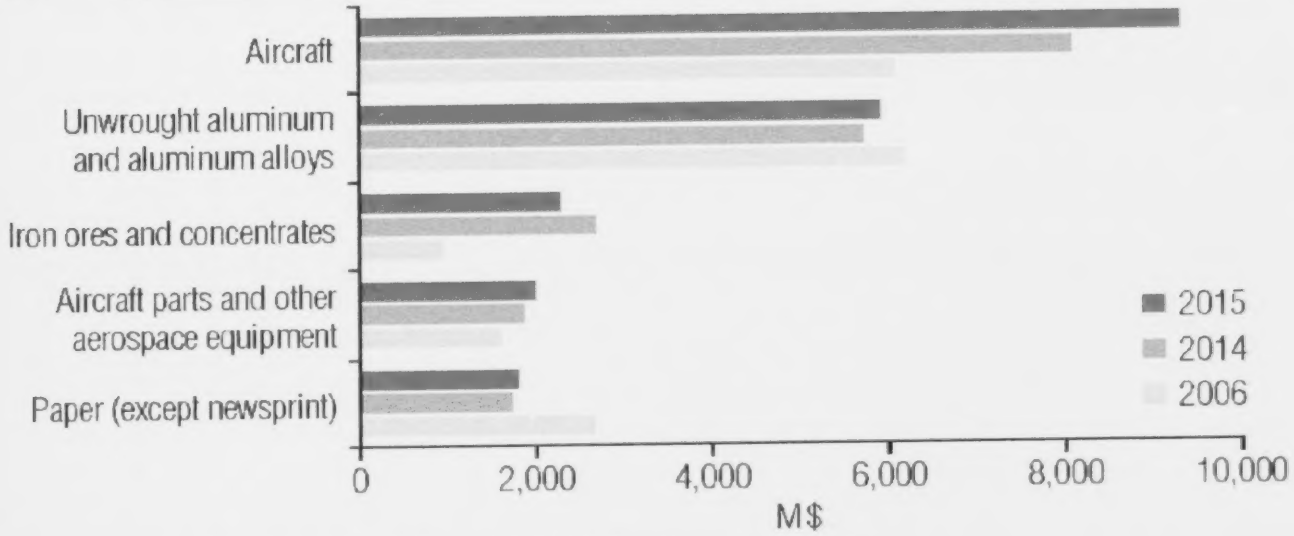



Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

## INTERNATIONAL TRADE[117]

| | Unit | 2006 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Exports** | M$ | 73,176.7 | 75,842.4 | 81,683.9 |
| Principal Destinations | | | | |
| United States | M$ | 56,749.9 | 52,968.8 | 59,109.4 |
| China | M$ | 886.2 | 2,759.7 | 2,670.1 |
| France | M$ | 1,184.4 | 1,511.4 | 1,541.0 |
| United Kingdom | M$ | 1,612.3 | 1,462.4 | 1,444.7 |
| Mexico | M$ | 737.5 | 1,258.1 | 1,327.7 |

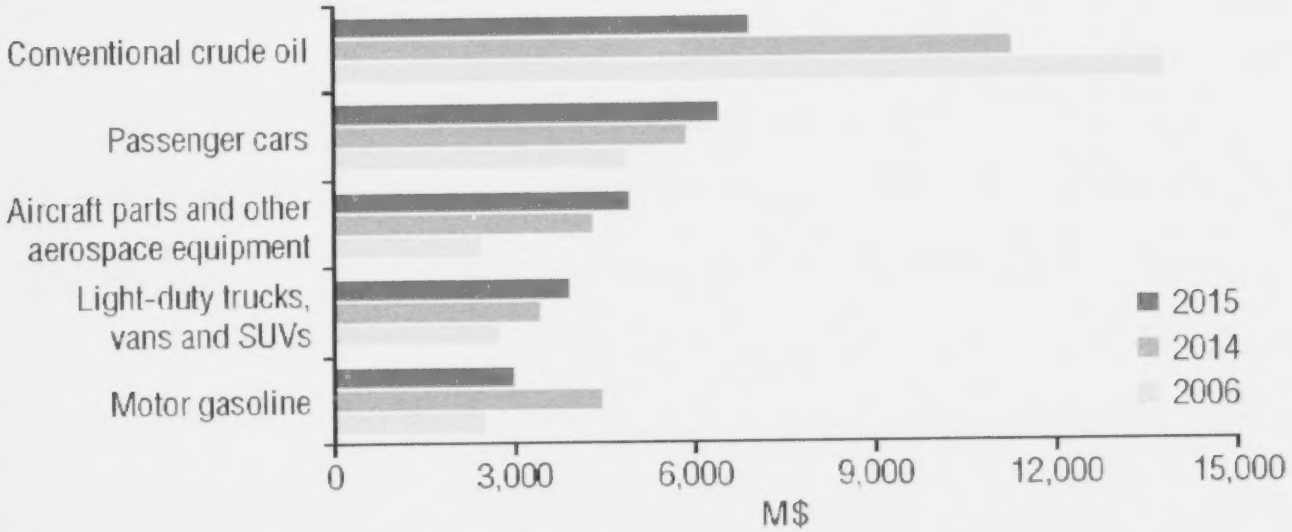
### MAJOR EXPORT PRODUCTS, 2006, 2014 AND 2015




Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

| | 2006 | 2014 | 2015 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Imports** | M$ | 78,307.2 | 89,605.0 | 89,622.4 |
| Principal Origins | | | | |
| United States | M$ | 23,959.9 | 36,168.7 | 34,125.2 |
| China | M$ | 6,494.3 | 9,549.6 | 10,679.2 |
| Germany | M$ | 3,205.5 | 4,435.8 | 4,610.6 |
| Mexico | M$ | 2,846.1 | 4,371.3 | 3,995.3 |
| France | M$ | 2,367.9 | 2,331.5 | 2,950.0 |

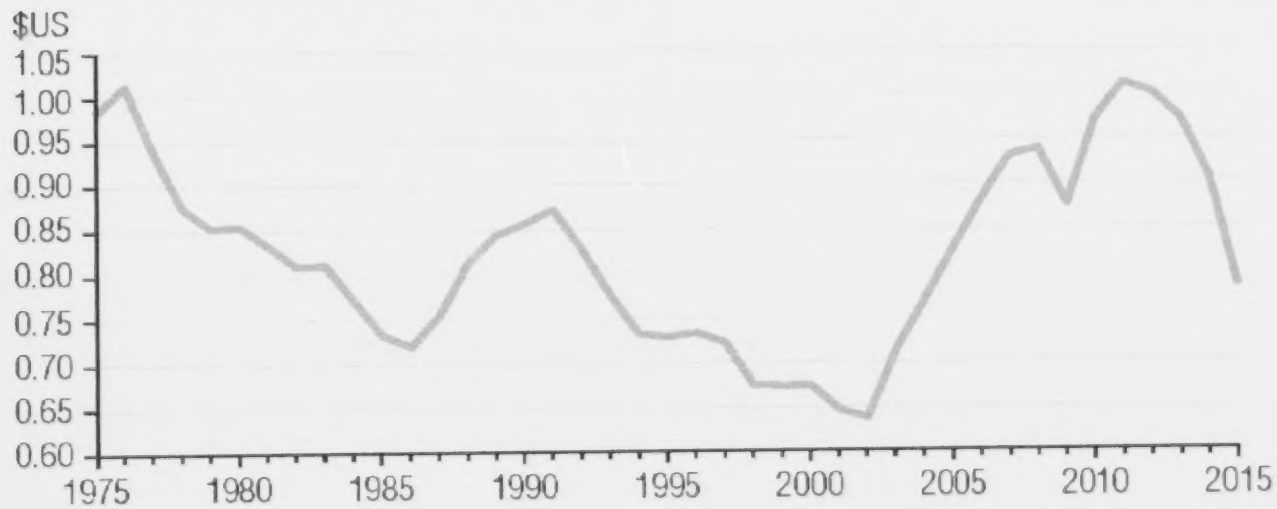
## MAJOR IMPORT PRODUCTS, 2006, 2014 AND 2015




Sources: Statistics Canada and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

# THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY

## CANADIAN DOLLAR AGAINST THE US DOLLAR,[125] 1975-2015




Source: Bank of Canada.

## GDP PER CAPITA EXPRESSED IN TERMS OF PURCHASING POWER PARITY, QUÉBEC AND SELECTED OECD COUNTRIES, 2014

| | $US PPP | | $US PPP |
|---|---|---|---|
| Norway | 64,940 | Belgium | 43,724 |
| Switzerland | 59,536 | Finland | 40,684 |
| United States | 54,343 | United Kingdom | 40,210 |
| Ireland | 49,402 | France | 39,357 |
| Netherlands | 48,256 | New Zealand | 38,113 |
| Austria | 47,693 | Japan | 36,581 |
| Germany | 46,394 | **Québec** | **36,539** |
| Australia | 46,329 | Italy | 35,459 |
| Denmark | 46,000 | Israel | 33,718 |
| Sweden | 45,298 | Spain | 33,638 |
| Canada | 45,025 | South Korea | 33,395 |

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Institut de la statistique du Québec, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Statistics Canada, U.S. Census Bureau.

## INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ECONOMIC ACCOUNTS[126]

| | Unit | 2007 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **GDP and its Major Components** (in chained 2007 dollars) | | | | |
| Household final consumption expenditure | M$ | 175,657 | 198,545 | 201,552 |
| General governments final consumption expenditure | M$ | 68,477 | 74,993 | 75,172 |
| Total gross fixed capital formation | M$ | 64,881 | 67,693 | 64,411 |
| Foreign trade balance | M$ | −9,448 | −19,282 | −13,225 |
| GDP at market prices | M$ | 306,029 | 329,038 | 334,103 |
| **Origin of Household Disposable Income** (current dollars) | | | | |
| Compensation of employees | M$ | 160,722 | 199,147 | 203,647 |
| *plus*: Net mixed income | M$ | 24,633 | 28,566 | 28,858 |
| *plus*: Net property income | M$ | 22,613 | 24,200 | 26,568 |
| *equals*: Primary household income | M$ | 207,968 | 251,913 | 259,073 |
| *plus*: Transfers received from general governments and others | M$ | 48,517 | 65,488 | 67,650 |

| | Unit | 2007 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *less*: Transfers paid to general governments and others | M$ | 89,129 | 108,102 | 112,759 |
| *equals*: Household disposable income | M$ | 167,356 | 209,299 | 213,964 |
| *less*: Household final consumption expenditure | M$ | 175,657 | 213,555 | 219,979 |
| *plus*: Variation of pension plan benefits | M$ | 12,995 | 13,465 | 14,532 |
| *equals*: Personal saving | M$ | 4,694 | 9,209 | 8,517 |
| Personal saving rate[127] | % | 2.8 | 4.4 | 4.0 |

## QUÉBEC GOVERNMENT BUDGETARY TRANSACTIONS AND DEBT[128]

| | | 2005-2006 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Expenditure** | M$ | 59,981 | 94,934 | 95,801 |
| Economy and Environment mission | % | 11.1 | 12.5 | 12.0 |
| Education and Culture mission | % | 21.9 | 21.7 | 21.8 |
| Health and Social services mission | % | 37.1 | 37.5 | 38.4 |
| Support for Individuals and Families mission | % | 9.0 | 10.1 | 10.1 |
| Administration and Justice mission | % | 8.3 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| Debt service mission | % | 12.6 | 11.2 | 10.7 |
| **Total Revenue** | M$ | 60,018 | 93,231 | 95,937 |
| Income and property taxes | % | 44.7 | 42.8 | 43.5 |
| Consumption taxes | % | 21.0 | 18.4 | 18.3 |
| Duties and permits | % | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Miscellaneous | % | 5.7 | 9.6 | 9.3 |
| Government enterprises | % | 7.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 |
| Revenue from the Generations Fund | % | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Government of Canada transfers | % | 18.5 | 19.9 | 19.3 |
| **Budgetary Balance**[129] | M$ | 37 | −1,703 | 136 |
| **Cumulative Deficit** | M$ | 91,699 | 119,889 | 121,161 |

## ECONOMIC ACTIVITY BY SECTOR (NAICS)

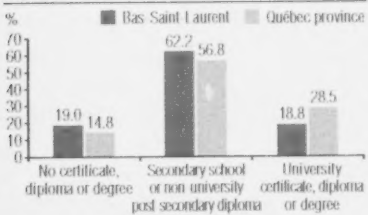
| | Unit | 2006 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **GDP at Basic Prices** (in chained 2007 dollars)[130] | M$ | 279,024.6 | 305,622.5 | 309,838.8 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting | M$ | 4,547.1 | 4,817.5 | 4,817.7 |
| Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction | M$ | 2,890.9 | 3,542.4 | 4,156.4 |
| Utilities | M$ | 10,866.1 | 12,886.4 | 12,737.5 |
| Construction | M$ | 16,573.7 | 20,953.8 | 20,218.7 |
| Manufacturing | M$ | 49,544.2 | 43,857.6 | 45,250.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | M$ | 15,936.0 | 17,572.0 | 17,783.5 |
| Retail Trade | M$ | 15,711.1 | 17,589.5 | 17,913.2 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | M$ | 11,876.0 | 12,349.5 | 12,798.3 |
| Information and Cultural Industries SD | M$ | 9,521.1 | 10,032.3 | 9,914.4 |
| Finance and Insurance | M$ | 17,210.1 | 18,651.9 | 19,097.7 |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | M$ | 28,199.1 | 34,615.8 | 35,303.5 |
| Professional, Scientific and Technical Services | M$ | 14,197.8 | 16,474.4 | 16,655.9 |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | M$ | 1,865.5 | 2,366.3 | 2,277.0 |
| Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services | M$ | 7,419.6 | 8,164.1 | 8,348.7 |
| Educational Services | M$ | 16,324.7 | 18,215.2 | 18,317.2 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | M$ | 22,092.9 | 24,341.6 | 24,624.6 |
| Arts, Entertainment and Recreation SD | M$ | 2,634.2 | 2,631.4 | 2,632.8 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | M$ | 6,325.1 | 6,748.8 | 6,738.1 |
| Other Services (except Public Administration) | M$ | 6,045.5 | 6,936.9 | 7,045.2 |
| Public Administration | M$ | 19,126.5 | 22,380.8 | 22,660.0 |

# 01 BAS-SAINT-LAURENT

## Territorial Data

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1] | 28,403 km² |
| Land area | 78% |
| Geographical RCMs[5] | 8 |

## Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[133]



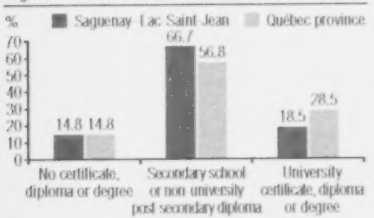

| | Unit | Bas-Saint-Laurent | Québec province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[132] (2015) | n | 199,577 | 8,263,600 |
| Variation (2015/2010) | % | −0.9 | 4.2 |
| Density (2015) | inhab./km² | 9.0 | 6.4 |
| Interregional migration balance[132] (2014-2015) | n | −173 | ... |
| Households[24] (2011) | n | 88,415 | 3,395,345 |
| Share of private households living in apartments[34, 35] (2011) | % | 26.4 | 45.3 |
| Smog days[104] (2014) | n | 0 | 2 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[65, 66] (2014[p]) | n | 2.60 | 2.29 |
| Participation rate[78] (2015) SD | % | 54.0 | 64.8 |
| Employment rate[78] (2015) | % | 49.7 | 59.9 |
| Unemployment rate[78] (2015) | % | 8.0 | 7.6 |
| Per capita disposable income[125] (2014[p]) | $ | 23,317 | 26,046 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[96] (2012) | M$ | 2,847.0 | 146,411.6 |
| Capital spending[124] (2015) | M$ | 872.1 | 37,322.3 |
| GDP at basic prices[126] (2013) | M$ | 6,620.0 | 336,941.0 |

Note: The global non response rate (GNR) of the Bas-Saint-Laurent region is 29.0%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

# 02 SAGUENAY–LAC-SAINT-JEAN

| Territorial Data | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1] | 106,522 km² |
| Land area | 90% |
| Geographical RCMs[2] | 5 |

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[3,4]

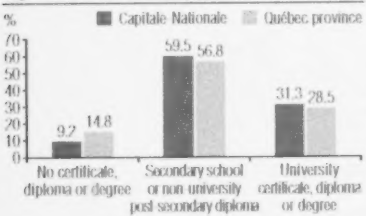



| | Unit | Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean | Québec province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[5,6,7] (2015) | n | 277,209 | 8,263,600 |
| Variation (2015/2010) | % | 0.3 | 4.2 |
| Density (2015) | inhab./km² | 2.9 | 6.4 |
| Interregional migration balance[8,9] (2014-2015) | n | −550 | ... |
| Households[10] (2011) | n | 119,280 | 3,396,345 |
| Share of private households living in apartments[11,12,13] (2011) | % | 34.8 | 45.3 |
| Smog days[14,15] (2014) | n | 0 | 2 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[16,17] (2014[p]) | n | 2.19 | 2.29 |
| Participation rate[18] (2015) | % | 60.3 | 64.8 |
| Employment rate[19] (2015) | % | 55.3 | 59.9 |
| Unemployment rate[20] (2015) | % | 8.3 | 7.6 |
| Per capita disposable income[21,22] (2014[p]) | $ | 24,483 | 26,046 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[23] (2012) | M$ | 5,322.7 | 146,411.6 |
| Capital spending[24,25] (2015) | M$ | 1,580.0 | 37,322.3 |
| GDP at basic prices[26] (2013) | M$ | 10,227.9 | 336,941.0 |

Note: The global non response rate (GNR) of the Saguenay–Lac-Saint-Jean region is 22.0%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

| Territorial Data | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1] | 20,970 km² |
| Land area | 89% |
| Geographical RCMs[5] | 7 |

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[131]




| | Unit | Capitale-Nationale | Québec province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[127] (2015) | n | 737,455 | 8,263,600 |
| Variation (2015/2010) | % | 5.1 | 4.2 |
| Density (2015) | inhab./km² | 39.6 | 6.4 |
| Interregional migration balance[133] (2014-2015) | n | 1,354 | ... |
| Households[34] (2011) | n | 320,685 | 3,395,345 |
| Share of private households living in apartments[24, 25] (2011) | % | 49.5 | 45.3 |
| Smog days[124] (2014) | n | 8 | 2 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[65, 66] (2014[P]) | n | 3.02 | 2.29 |
| Participation rate[79] (2015) [S] | % | 68.2 | 64.8 |
| Employment rate[78] (2015) | % | 65.0 | 59.9 |
| Unemployment rate[76] (2015) | % | 4.7 | 7.6 |
| Per capita disposable income[135] (2014[P]) | $ | 27,219 | 26,046 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[96] (2012) | M$ | 6,810.3 | 146,411.6 |
| Capital spending[114] (2015) | M$ | 3,524.0 | 37,322.3 |
| GDP at basic prices[106] (2013) | M$ | 34,089.2 | 336,941.0 |

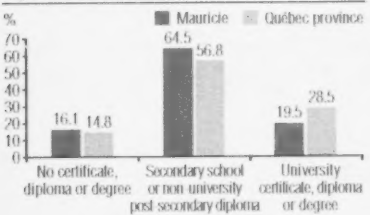
Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Capitale-Nationale region is 23.5%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

# 04 MAURICIE

## Territorial Data

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1] | 39,922 km² |
| Land area | 89% |
| Geographical RCMs[3] | 6 |

## Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[131]



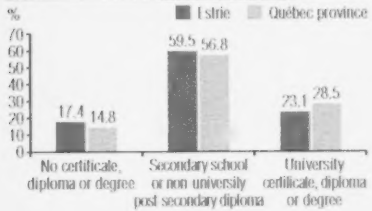

| | Unit | Mauricie | Québec province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[132] (2015) | n | 266,907 | 8,263,600 |
| Variation (2015/2010) | % | 0.8 | 4.2 |
| Density (2015) | inhab./km² | 7.5 | 6.4 |
| Interregional migration balance[133] (2014-2015) | n | 541 | ... |
| Households[14] (2011) | n | 121,910 | 3,395,345 |
| Share of private households living in apartments[14, 15] (2011) | % | 38.7 | 45.3 |
| Smog days[134] (2014) | n | 0 | 2 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[65, 45, 137] (2014[p]) | n | 1.93 | 2.29 |
| Participation rate[28] (2015) [S] | % | 56.0 | 64.8 |
| Employment rate[28] (2015) | % | 51.6 | 59.9 |
| Unemployment rate[28] (2015) | % | 7.9 | 7.6 |
| Per capita disposable income[135] (2014[p]) | $ | 23,555 | 26,046 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[95] (2012) | M$ | 3,844.8 | 146,411.6 |
| Capital spending[124] (2015) | M$ | 838.3 | 37,322.3 |
| GDP at basic prices[136] (2013) | M$ | 8,405.2 | 336,941.0 |

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Mauricie region is *22.2%*. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

Territorial Data

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1] | 10,508 km² |
| Land area | 97% |
| Geographical RCMs[5] | 7 |

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[131]




| | Unit | Estrie | Québec province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[7,22] (2015) | n | 322,099 | 8,263,600 |
| Variation (2015/2010) | % | 3.7 | 4.2 |
| Density (2015) | inhab./km² | 31.6 | 6.4 |
| Interregional migration balance[122] (2014-2015) | n | 503 | ... |
| Households[24] (2011) | n | 137,880 | 3,395,345 |
| Share of private households living in apartments[14, 25] (2011) | % | 39.2 | 45.3 |
| Smog days[134] (2014) | n | 0 | 2 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[95, 96] (2014[p]) | n | 2.72 | 2.29 |
| Participation rate[28] (2015) SD | % | 61.0 | 64.8 |
| Employment rate[28] (2015) | % | 57.1 | 59.9 |
| Unemployment rate[28] (2015) | % | 6.5 | 7.6 |
| Per capita disposable income[125] (2014[p]) | $ | 24,443 | 26,046 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[66] (2012) | M$ | 6,306.1 | 146,411.6 |
| Capital spending[124] (2015) | M$ | 811.8 | 37,322.3 |
| GDP at basic prices[126] (2013) | M$ | 10,692.2 | 336,941.0 |

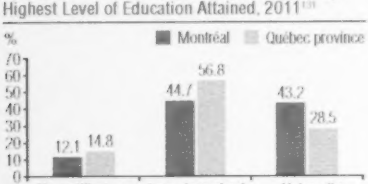
Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Estrie region is 20.0%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

# 06 MONTRÉAL

## Territorial Data

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1] | 625 km² |
| Land area | 80% |
| Geographical RCMs[2] | 1 |

## Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[131]

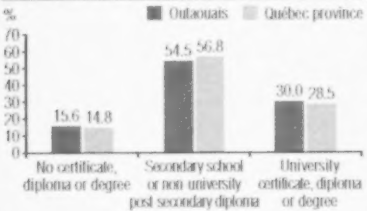



| | Unit | Montréal | Québec province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[3,4] (2015) | n | 1,999,795 | 8,263,600 |
| Variation (2015/2010) | % | 5.1 | 4.2 |
| Density (2015) | inhab./km² | 4,015.7 | 6.4 |
| Interregional migration balance[4,12] (2014-2015) | n | −14,583 | ... |
| Households[14] (2011) | n | 849,445 | 3,395,345 |
| Share of private households living in apartments[14, 15] (2011) | % | 80.3 | 45.3 |
| Smog days[17,18] (2014) | n | 9 | 2 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[15, 16] (2014[p]) | n | 3.24 | 2.29 |
| Participation rate[23] (2015) [S] | % | 65.0 | 64.8 |
| Employment rate[23] (2015) | % | 58.2 | 59.9 |
| Unemployment rate[24] (2015) | % | 10.5 | 7.6 |
| Per capita disposable income[125] (2014[p]) | $ | 26,481 | 26,046 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[86] (2012) | M$ | 44,674.6 | 146,411.6 |
| Capital spending[114] (2015) | M$ | 11,581.6 | 37,322.3 |
| GDP at basic prices[128] (2013) | M$ | 116,311.8 | 336,941.0 |

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Montréal region is 20.1%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

| Territorial Data | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1] | 34,080 km² |
| Land area | 89% |
| Geographical RCMs[2] | 5 |

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[131]



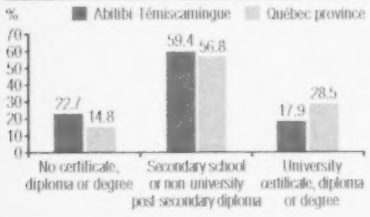

| | Unit | Outaouais | Québec province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[132] (2015) | n | 385,579 | 8,263,600 |
| Variation (2015/2010) | % | 4.8 | 4.2 |
| Density (2015) | inhab./km² | 12.7 | 6.4 |
| Interregional migration balance[133] (2014-2015) | n | 580 | ... |
| Households[134] (2011) | n | 155,595 | 3,395,345 |
| Share of private households living in apartments[34, 35] (2011) | % | 30.7 | 45.3 |
| Smog days[136] (2014) | n | 0 | 2 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[65, 66] (2014[p]) | n | 1.71 | 2.29 |
| Participation rate[74] (2015) [53] | % | 67.9 | 64.8 |
| Employment rate[75] (2015) | % | 62.9 | 59.9 |
| Unemployment rate[76] (2015) | % | 7.4 | 7.6 |
| Per capita disposable income[135] (2014[p]) | $ | 25,202 | 26,046 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[86] (2012) | M$ | 1,207.9 | 146,411.6 |
| Capital spending[174] (2015) | M$ | 923.4 | 37,322.3 |
| GDP at basic prices[138] (2013) | M$ | 11,958.8 | 336,941.0 |

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Outaouais region is 26.4%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

# 08 ABITIBI-TÉMISCAMINGUE

| Territorial Data | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1] | 64,663 km² |
| Land area | 89% |
| Geographical RCMs[5] | 5 |

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[131]

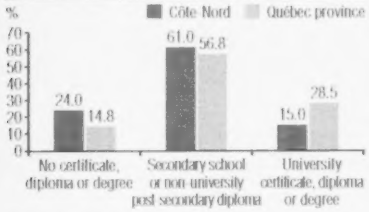



| | Unit | Abitibi-Témiscamingue | Québec province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[137] (2015) | n | 147,700 | 8,263,600 |
| Variation (2015/2010) | % | 1.0 | 4.2 |
| Density (2015) | inhab./km² | 2.6 | 6.4 |
| Interregional migration balance[132] (2014-2015) | n | −539 | ... |
| Households[34] (2011) | n | 62,575 | 3,395,345 |
| Share of private households living in apartments[34, 35] (2011) | % | 31.5 | 45.3 |
| Smog days[134] (2014) | n | 1 | 2 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[65, 66] (2014[p]) | n | 2.49 | 2.29 |
| Participation rate[74] (2015) | % | 63.0 | 64.8 |
| Employment rate[75] (2015) | % | 58.6 | 59.9 |
| Unemployment rate[76] (2015) | % | 7.0 | 7.6 |
| Per capita disposable income[125] (2014[p]) | $ | 26,451 | 26,046 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[95] (2012) | M$ | 4,701.6 | 146,411.6 |
| Capital spending[124] (2015) | M$ | 1,690.7 | 37,322.3 |
| GDP at basic prices[135] (2013) | M$ | 6,950.8 | 336,941.0 |

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Abitibi-Témiscamingue region is 32.8%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

| Territorial Data | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1, 2] | 351,615 km² |
| Land area | 67% |
| Geographical RCMs[3] | 6 |

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[131]




| | Unit | Côte-Nord | Québec province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[130] (2015) | n | 93,932 | 8,263,600 |
| Variation (2015/2010) | % | −1.7 | 4.2 |
| Density (2015) | inhab./km² | 0.4 | 6.4 |
| Interregional migration balance[133] (2014-2015) | n | −1,339 | ... |
| Households[14] (2011) | n | 39,900 | 3,395,345 |
| Share of private households living in apartments[24, 25] (2011) | % | 21.8 | 45.3 |
| Smog days[134] (2014) | n | .. | 2 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[45, 46] (2014[e]) | n | 2.50 | 2.29 |
| Participation rate[28, 128] (2015) [S2] | % | 61.0 | 64.8 |
| Employment rate[28, 128] (2015) | % | 55.1 | 59.9 |
| Unemployment rate[28, 128] (2015) | % | 9.8 | 7.6 |
| Per capita disposable income[125] (2014[e]) | $ | 26,917 | 26,046 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[96] (2012) | M$ | 3,277.2 | 146,411.6 |
| Capital spending[17, 4] (2015) | M$ | 2,291.2 | 37,322.3 |
| GDP at basic prices[126] (2013) | M$ | 7,342.0 | 336,941.0 |

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Côte-Nord region is 28.1%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

# SOURCES AND NOTES

1. Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles. The surface area is based on a compilation of data at 1/20,000 and 1/50,000 scales in the Albers Equal Area Conic map projection and the NAD83 geodesic reference system. The areas were calculated in July 2014.
2. Excluding the Newfoundland part of Labrador, according to the 1927 boundary (not final).
3. Covers the St. Lawrence River and the Gulf of St. Lawrence from the eastern tip of Île d'Orléans and is limited to the bays and mouths of the rivers along its path. Also covers the Saguenay River up to Anse-aux-Foins (Saint-Fulgence) as well as the entire coast from the north of the province to the Québec boundary.
4. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Territorial Division Directory.
5. The geographical version of regional county municipalities (RCM) includes RCMs in the legal sense and territories equivalent to an RCM, as well as Aboriginal communities and northern villages located within the limits of an RCM or which constitute equivalent territories, based on geographical divisions as of December 31, 2015.
6. Environment and Climate Change Canada. From Lake Superior to the Cabot Strait.
7. Québec portion only.
8. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, Climatology. Climate normals for the 1981-2010 period.
9. Ministère des Forêts, de la Faune et des Parcs, *Ressources et industries forestières. Portrait statistique*.
10. According to the 1998 ecological classification. The area includes the inland waters, but excludes the St. Lawrence River below the eastern tip of Île d'Orléans.
11. The forest tundra and the taiga form the sub-arctic forest.
12. Considered of outstanding universal value.
13. The properties are the Historic District of Old Québec (cultural heritage) and the Miguasha National Park (natural heritage).
14. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, *Register of Protected Areas*. Proportion calculated as at March 31 of the indicated year.
15. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques.
16. The generated residual materials represent the sum of the disposed and recycled quantities coming from municipal, industrial, commercial and institutional sectors (ICI), as well as from construction, renovation and demolition (CRD). Important changes were made in 2010 and in 2012 to the measuring and monitoring of Québec's performance in residual material management. Refer to the *Bilan 2010-2011 de la gestion des matières résiduelles au Québec* and to the *Bilan 2012 de la gestion des matières résiduelles au Québec* for more information.

17. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Le bilan démographique du Québec, Édition 2015*.
18. External causes are, for example, car accidents, drownings and suicides.
19. The latest available data on divorces are those of 2008. Statistics Canada terminated this series.
20. Population aged 15 and over.
21. Persons living in couples include same-sex spouses. The legal marital status of a person living common-law may be single (never legally married), separated, divorced or widowed.
22. Ministère de l'Immigration, de la Diversité et de l'Inclusion.
23. The "Economic class" category includes skilled workers and business people. The "Other immigrants" category includes post-determination refugee claimants and humanitarian cases.
24. Any comparison between the data of the 2011 Census with those of previous censuses must be made with caution.
25. Institut de la statistique du Québec. Population estimates of municipalities as at July 1, based on geographic boundaries on July 1, 2015.
26. Based on geographic boundaries on July 1, 2015. Includes local municipalities, aboriginal territories and unorganized territories.
27. Statistics Canada, Population Censuses. A census family is composed of a married couple or two persons living common-law, with or without children, or of a lone parent living with at least one child in the same dwelling, regardless of the children's age. Children who are living with their spouse or with one or more of their own children are not considered to be members of the census family of their parents, even if they are living in the same dwelling. They are considered as a separate census family. A couple may be of opposite or same sex.
28. Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey* (LFS), adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec. Population 15 years of age and over, with the exception of persons living on Indian reserves, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions.
29. Parents between 25 and 54 years of age.
30. Ministère de la Famille. *Situation des centres de la petite enfance et des garderies au Québec, Analyse des rapports d'activités, 2005-2006, Situation des centres de la petite enfance, des garderies et de la garde en milieu familial au Québec en 2012* and *Situation des centres de la petite enfance, des garderies et de la garde en milieu familial au Québec en 2013*. The data are on children who attended day care in March of each year (e.g.: March 2013 for the year 2012-2013).
31. Since 2006, in-home childcare has not been under the authority of childcare centres but under that of coordinating offices (in-home daycare structure), creating a break in the chronological series.

32. This category combines subsidized and unsubsidized day care.
33. A private household refers to a person or group of persons who occupy the same private dwelling.
34. Statistics Canada, Population Censuses.
35. The "Single Attached House" category is primarily comprised of semi-detached houses and row houses. The "Apartment" category includes duplexes (stacked housing) and housing located in a multi-level building regardless of the occupancy status.
36. Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Occupation du territoire, Évaluation foncière des municipalités du Québec and Institut de la statistique du Québec. The non-taxable land value of non-operating property and water bodies in the Municipality of Baie-James were not taken into account from 2006 to 2013.
37. Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale, *Rapport statistique sur la clientèle des programmes d'assistance sociale, mars 2015*. Benefits paid out to households in March of each year under the last-resort financial assistance programs (Social Assistance Program and Social Solidarity Program).
38. Statistics Canada, *Canadian Community Health Survey* (CCHS), 2007-2008, 2011-2012 and 2013-2014, data sharing files.
39. Includes those who perceive their health status to be good, very good or excellent.
40. Includes those who perceive their mental health status to be good, very good or excellent.
41. Leisure-time physical activity indicator (LPA) developed by Bertrand Nolin (INSPQ) and used in Québec to describe physical activity levels. The criteria used to determine the LPA are frequency, duration, intensity and type of activity.
42. The categories are defined according to body mass index ($kg/m^2$): underweight (< 18.5), normal weight (18.5 to 24.9), overweight (25.0 to 29.9) and obese (> 30.0). Pregnant women are excluded from the analysis.
43. Institut de la statistique du Québec. Statistics Canada, Censuses. Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, Death registry, Live birth registry. Compilation: Institut de santé publique du Québec.
44. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Québec Survey on Smoking, Alcohol, Drugs and Gambling in High School Students*, 2006, 2008 and 2013.
45. Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux, Direction de la gestion intégrée de l'information et de la performance. Population data by health region are produced by the Institut de la statistique du Québec (2001-2010 estimates produced in April 2014 and 2011-2036 projections produced in November 2014). The geographical division corresponds to that in effect in April 2014.
46. The distribution of the number of health professionals by health region is established by the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (table SM.18). The 2014 data are preliminary.

47. Database on managers and employees in the health and social services network. The calculated values are for the 12 months starting April 1 of the indicated year.

48. *Fichier des établissements de santé et des services sociaux du Québec* (M02). On March 31 of the indicated year, number of public and private facilities including hospital centres (CHs), residential and long-term care centres (CHSLDs), local community health centres (CLSCs), rehabilitation centres (CRs) and youth centres (CJs).

49. STATÉVO database (data for 2006) and *Rapport statistique annuel des centres hospitaliers et des centres d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée et d'activités en CLSC* (AS-478, data from 2013 and 2014). Set-up beds are those that as of March 31 of the indicated year are staffed and ready to be used in public and private institutions under agreement in the socio-health network.

50. *Info-Med-Écho* (data from 2006 to 2013) and *Statistiques sur l'hospitalisation pour soins généraux et spécialisés* (data for 2014). Physical, psychiatric, and newborn care offered in general and specialized care facilities participating in the Med-Écho system, for the 12 months ending March 31 of the indicated year.

51. Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (table SM.03). Number of medical services rendered by physicians paid under the Québec Health Insurance Plan, excluding services paid to physicians practising outside Québec and physicians practising within the framework of laws administered by the Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail. The 2014 data are preliminary.

52. *Rapport statistique annuel des centres jeunesse – Général* (AS-480). Reports followed up in the 12 months ending March 31 of the indicated year, excluding data for the Nunavik (17) and Terres-Cries-de-la-Baie-James (18) regions.

53. *Rapport statistique annuel des centres hospitaliers et des centres d'hébergement et de soins de longue durée et d'activités en CLSC* (AS-478). Residents on March 31 of the indicated year in the CHSLDs in the network of public and private institutions under agreement having a permit from the department.

54. Canadian Institute for Health Information, *National Health Expenditure Trends, 1975 to 2014*. Concerns the "health" component only and does not include the "social services" component.

55. *Contours financiers 2005-2006, 2012-2013* and *2013-2014*. Compiled using annual financial reports, the data include administration and operating expenses and subsidies granted to community organizations providing home care services. Excluded are tax credits to users who purchase home care services and sums paid to social economy enterprises.

56. Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, *Police resources in Canada, 2006, 2013* and *2014*.

57. Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail, Direction de l'indemnisation des victimes d'actes criminels. *Rapport annuel d'activités 2007, 2013* and *2014*.

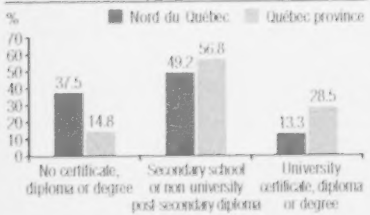
58. Commission des services juridiques, *34e* and *43e Rapport annuel de gestion.*
59. Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur, *Statistiques de l'éducation* and *Indicateurs de l'éducation.*
60. Including preschool.
61. Fall term. Data include resident physicians and exclude auditors, postgraduate trainees and visiting students.
62. College and university diplomas and degrees are tallied by calendar year (2005, 2012 and 2013); at the college level only Diplomas of College Studies (DECs) are counted, excluding non-program training.
63. Only university graduates with a bachelor's, master's or a doctorate degree.
64. Bureau de coopération interuniversitaire. Sysper System. Full-time regular teaching staff only.
65. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec. Ministère de la Culture et des Communications.
66. Registered users of independent public libraries, affiliated libraries and the Grande Bibliothèque.
67. Includes museums, interpretation sites and exhibition centres.
68. Data provided by Nielsen SoundScan Inc., and compiled by the Observatoire de la culture et des communications du Québec.
69. Statistics Canada, *General Social Survey 1998, 2005* and *2010*, public use microdata files. Population aged 15 and over living in private households. For a description of the time categories used, see methodological note in the Time Use section of the ISQ website.
70. Including unpaid family workers.
71. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 276-0020. Human Resources and Skills Development, *Monitoring and Assessment Report.* Ordinary benefits as well as all other types of benefits are taken into account. The data are calculated from April to March (e.g.: from April 2013 to March 2014 for the 2014 data).
72. Statistics Canada, special compilation by the Secrétariat du travail, based on the *Labour Force Survey* (LFS), 2015, CANSIM, table 282-0078, excluding the agricultural industry.
73. Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale, Direction de l'information sur le travail.
74. The higher number of agreements signed in 2006 is due to the renewal of collective agreements in the public and parapublic sectors.
75. The reference group is composed of the bargaining units whose collective agreements govern 100 and over blue-collar employees (e.g.: workers) or 50 and over white-collar workers (e.g.: office employees).

76. Several Québec government collective agreements are not included in this data.
77. Statistics Canada, *Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics* (2006) and *Canadian Income Survey* (2012 and 2013). Data from 2012 and 2013 are not directly comparable to 2006 due to the change in survey. Individuals earning an income are those who declare earnings or another source of income.
78. One-family households with at least one child under 18 years of age.
79. Includes households composed of other family types (e.g.: families including other related persons or families whose children are all 18 years of age or older, etc.), two-or-more family households and two-or-more unrelated-person households.
80. Based on the low income measure after tax (LIM), which represents 50% of median income after tax adjusted according to the square root of household size. Calculation of median income is based on the population of individuals of all ages in Québec, where each individual is allocated their adjusted household income.
81. Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail. Minimum wage on May 1 2006, 2013 and 2014.
82. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec, Commission de protection du territoire agricole du Québec and Statistics Canada.
83. Fisheries and Oceans Canada.
84. Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Pêcheries et de l'Alimentation du Québec.
85. Territory where forests are managed on a time horizon of 120 years, within the sustained yield principle.
86. Including all land in which human activity caused a need other than forestry: roads, right-of-way energy transport lines, etc.
87. In an accessible, productive forest (slope less than 41%).
88. Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging*.
89. Institut de la statistique du Québec, *Annual Census of Mines, Quarries and Sand Pits* and *Survey of Mineral Exploration, Deposit Appraisal and Mine Complex Development Expenditures*.
90. Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles.
91. Including municipalities.
92. Available electricity in accordance with a long-term contract signed by Hydro-Québec with Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation Limited.
93. Does not include the electricity consumed in power plants, nor the losses on transportation and distribution networks.
94. For each year, the result is equal to the sum of the balance of refined petroleum products and crude oil imports.

# 10 NORD-DU-QUÉBEC

| Territorial Data | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1] | 860,681 km² |
| Land area | 81% |
| Geographical RCMs[5] | 3 |

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[131]

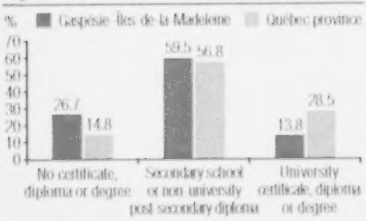



| | Unit | Nord-du-Québec | Québec province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[1,2] (2015) | n | 44,769 | 8,263,600 |
| Variation (2015/2010) | % | 5.3 | 4.2 |
| Density (2015) | inhab./km² | 0.1 | 6.4 |
| Interregional migration balance[133] (2014-2015) | n | −151 | ... |
| Households[14] (2011) | n | 12,925 | 3,395,345 |
| Share of private households living in apartments[4, 15] (2011) | % | 13.8 | 45.3 |
| Smog days[134] (2014) | n | ... | 2 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[45, a] (2014[e]) | n | 3.75 | 2.29 |
| Participation rate[78, 135] (2015) SD | % | 61.0 | 64.8 |
| Employment rate[78, 135] (2015) | % | 55.1 | 59.9 |
| Unemployment rate[78, 135] (2015) | % | 9.8 | 7.6 |
| Per capita disposable income[135] (2014[e]) | $ | 23,628 | 26,046 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[46] (2012) | M$ | 226.8 | 146,411.6 |
| Capital spending[114] (2015) | M$ | 1,821.7 | 37,322.3 |
| GDP at basic prices[136] (2013) | M$ | 3,427.0 | 336,941.0 |

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Nord-du-Québec region is 22.9%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

| Territorial Data | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1] | 78,180 km² |
| Land area | 26% |
| Geographical RCMs[2] | 6 |

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[121]




| | Unit | Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine | Québec province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[122] (2015) | n | 91,786 | 8,263,600 |
| Variation (2015/2010) | % | −3.0 | 4.2 |
| Density (2015) | inhab./km² | 4.5 | 6.4 |
| Interregional migration balance[123] (2014-2015) | n | −134 | ... |
| Households[34] (2011) | n | 40,975 | 3,395,345 |
| Share of private households living in apartments[34, 35] (2011) | % | 14.4 | 45.3 |
| Smog days[124] (2014) | n | .. | 2 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[60, a] (2014[e]) | n | 3.40 | 2.29 |
| Participation rate[74] (2015) [82] | % | 54.0 | 64.8 |
| Employment rate[75] (2015) | % | 46.0 | 59.9 |
| Unemployment rate[76] (2015) | % | 14.7 | 7.6 |
| Per capita disposable income[125] (2014[e]) | $ | 23,324 | 26,046 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[66] (2012) | M$ | 433.9 | 146,411.6 |
| Capital spending[126] (2015) | M$ | 965.6 | 37,322.3 |
| GDP at basic prices[128] (2013) | M$ | 2,668.2 | 336,941.0 |

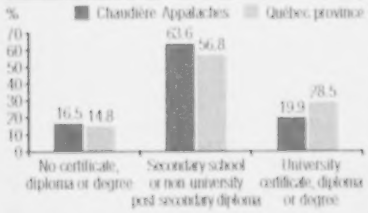
Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine region is 29.8%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

# 12 CHAUDIÈRE-APPALACHES

## Territorial Data

| | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1] | 16,130 km² |
| Land area | 93% |
| Geographical RCMs[2] | 10 |

## Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[3]

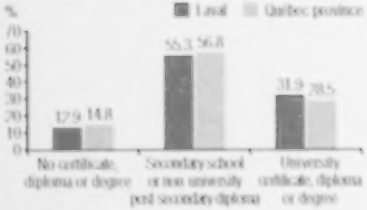



| | Unit | Chaudière-Appalaches | Québec province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[4,5] (2015) | n | 421,832 | 8,263,600 |
| Variation (2015/2010) | % | 2.7 | 4.2 |
| Density (2015) | inhab./km² | 28.0 | 6.4 |
| Interregional migration balance[4,6] (2014-2015) | n | 832 | ... |
| Households[7,8] (2011) | n | 173,410 | 3,386,345 |
| Share of private households living in apartments[4,9] (2011) | % | 24.1 | 45.3 |
| Smog days[4,10] (2014) | n | 0 | 2 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[11,12] (2014[p]) | n | 1.82 | 2.29 |
| Participation rate[13] (2015) | % | 66.0 | 64.8 |
| Employment rate[13] (2015) | % | 62.6 | 59.9 |
| Unemployment rate[13] (2015) | % | 5.0 | 7.6 |
| Per capita disposable income[4,14] (2014[p]) | $ | 25,218 | 26,046 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[15] (2012) | M$ | 18,952.7 | 146,411.6 |
| Capital spending[4,16] (2015) | M$ | 1,582.3 | 37,322.3 |
| GDP at basic prices[4,16] (2013) | M$ | 15,323.2 | 336,941.0 |

Note: The global non response rate (GNR) of the Chaudière-Appalaches region is 27.5%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

| Territorial Data | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1] | 267 km² |
| Land area | 92% |
| Geographical RCMs[3] | 1 |

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[4,5]



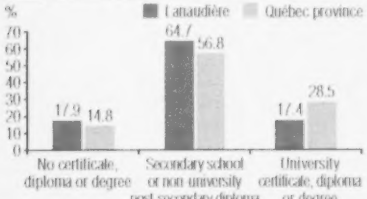

| | Unit | Laval | Québec province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[12] (2015) | n | 425,225 | 8,263,600 |
| Variation (2015/2010) | % | 6.4 | 4.2 |
| Density (2015) | inhab./km² | 1,728.6 | 6.4 |
| Interregional migration balance[17] (2014-2015) | n | 379 | ... |
| Households[14] (2011) | n | 154,455 | 3,395,345 |
| Share of private households living in apartments[24,25] (2011) | % | 39.2 | 45.3 |
| Smog days[124] (2014) | n | 5 | 2 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[65,66] (2014[p]) | n | 1.54 | 2.29 |
| Participation rate[78] (2015) SD | % | 64.7 | 64.8 |
| Employment rate[78] (2015) | % | 59.5 | 59.9 |
| Unemployment rate[78] (2015) | % | 8.0 | 7.6 |
| Per capita disposable income[126] (2014[p]) | $ | 25,952 | 26,046 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[98] (2012) | M$ | 3,150.5 | 146,411.6 |
| Capital spending[124] (2015) | M$ | 916.3 | 37,322.3 |
| GDP at basic prices[136] (2013) | M$ | 13,654.5 | 336,941.0 |

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Laval region is 11.8%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

# 14 LANAUDIÈRE

| Territorial Data | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1] | 13,515 km² |
| Land area | 91% |
| Geographical RCMs[3] | 6 |

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[4,5]

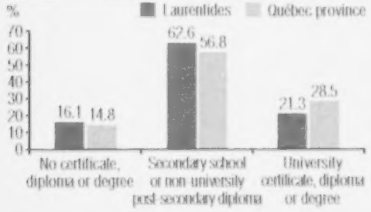



| | Unit | Lanaudière | Québec province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[2,3,6] (2015) | n | 496,086 | 8,263,600 |
| Variation (2015/2010) | % | 5.6 | 4.2 |
| Density (2015) | inhab./km² | 40.3 | 6.4 |
| Interregional migration balance[2,3,7] (2014-2015) | n | 1,993 | ... |
| Households[3,8] (2011) | n | 190,475 | 3,395,345 |
| Share of private households living in apartments[4,9,10] (2011) | % | 24.5 | 45.3 |
| Smog days[3,11] (2014) | n | 1 | 2 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[12,13] (2014[p]) | n | 1.46 | 2.29 |
| Participation rate[3,5] (2015) S.D. | % | 67.7 | 64.8 |
| Employment rate[3,5] (2015) | % | 62.0 | 59.9 |
| Unemployment rate[3,5] (2015) | % | 8.4 | 7.6 |
| Per capita disposable income[2,5,14] (2014[p]) | $ | 25,420 | 26,046 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[15] (2012) | M$ | 4,182.3 | 146,411.6 |
| Capital spending[3,5] (2015) | M$ | 1,016.3 | 37,322.3 |
| GDP at basic prices[3,16] (2013) | M$ | 11,899.4 | 336,941.0 |

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Lanaudière region is 22.8%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

| Territorial Data | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1] | 22,517 km² |
| Land area | 91% |
| Geographical RCMs[3] | 8 |

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[131]



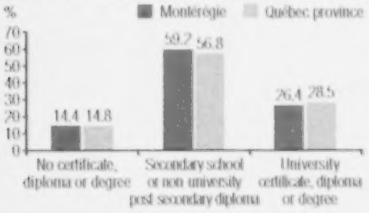

| | Unit | Laurentides | Québec province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[132] (2015) | n | 592,683 | 8,263,600 |
| Variation (2015/2010) | % | 6.2 | 4.2 |
| Density (2015) | inhab./km² | 28.8 | 6.4 |
| Interregional migration balance[133] (2014-2015) | n | 5,068 | ... |
| Households[34] (2011) | n | 231,990 | 3,395,345 |
| Share of private households living in apartments[34, 35] (2011) | % | 29.0 | 45.3 |
| Smog days[134] (2014) | n | 1 | 2 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[65, 66] (2014[p]) | n | 1.54 | 2.29 |
| Participation rate[70] (2015) | % | 67.4 | 64.8 |
| Employment rate[70] (2015) | % | 63.3 | 59.9 |
| Unemployment rate[70] (2015) | % | 6.1 | 7.6 |
| Per capita disposable income[135] (2014[p]) | $ | 26,809 | 26,046 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[96] (2012) | M$ | 6,639.6 | 146,411.6 |
| Capital spending[124] (2015) | M$ | 1,318.6 | 37,322.3 |
| GDP at basic prices[136] (2013) | M$ | 18,184.9 | 336,941.0 |

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Laurentides region is 20.1%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

# 16 MONTÉRÉGIE

| Territorial Data | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1] | 11,852 km² |
| Land area | 94% |
| Geographical RCMs[2] | 15 |

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[3,4]



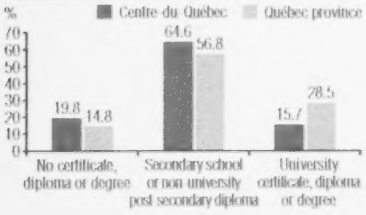

| | Unit | Montérégie | Québec province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[5,6] (2015) | n | 1,520,094 | 8,263,600 |
| Variation (2015/2010) | % | 4.6 | 4.2 |
| Density (2015) | inhab./km² | 136.8 | 6.4 |
| Interregional migration balance[7,8] (2014-2015) | n | 5,458 | ... |
| Households[9,10] (2011) | n | 594,120 | 3,395,345 |
| Share of private households living in apartments[9,11] (2011) | % | 33.9 | 45.3 |
| Smog days[12,13] (2014) | n | 7 | 2 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[5,14] (2014[p]) | n | 1.63 | 2.29 |
| Participation rate[15] (2015) [S] | % | 66.0 | 64.8 |
| Employment rate[15] (2015) | % | 62.0 | 59.9 |
| Unemployment rate[15] (2015) | % | 5.9 | 7.6 |
| Per capita disposable income[16,17] (2014[p]) | $ | 27,246 | 26,046 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[18] (2012) | M$ | 27,259.6 | 146,411.6 |
| Capital spending[19,20] (2015) | M$ | 4,824.5 | 37,322.3 |
| GDP at basic prices[21] (2013) | M$ | 50,524.4 | 336,941.0 |

Note: The global non-response rate (GNR) of the Montérégie region is 22.1%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

# 17 CENTRE-DU-QUÉBEC

| Territorial Data | |
|---|---|
| Total area[1] | 7,262 km² |
| Land area | 95% |
| Geographical RCMs[5] | 5 |

Distribution of the Population Aged 25 to 64 by Highest Level of Education Attained, 2011[131]




| | Unit | Centre-du-Québec | Québec province |
|---|---|---|---|
| Population[132] (2015) | n | 240,872 | 8,263,600 |
| Variation (2015/2010) | % | 2.9 | 4.2 |
| Density (2015) | inhab./km² | 34.8 | 6.4 |
| Interregional migration balance[133] (2014-2015) | n | 761 | ... |
| Households[34] (2011) | n | 101,325 | 3,395,345 |
| Share of private households living in apartments[14, 25] (2011) | % | 30.6 | 45.3 |
| Smog days[128] (2014) | n | 0 | 2 |
| Physicians per 1,000 people[65, 66, 132] (2014[e]) | n | 1.93 | 2.29 |
| Participation rate[70] (2015) SD | % | 62.3 | 64.8 |
| Employment rate[71] (2015) | % | 58.1 | 59.9 |
| Unemployment rate[72] (2015) | % | 6.7 | 7.6 |
| Per capita disposable income[135] (2014[e]) | $ | 23,614 | 26,046 |
| Total revenue of manufacturing sector[86] (2012) | M$ | 6,573.9 | 146,411.6 |
| Capital spending[124] (2015) | M$ | 764.2 | 37,322.3 |
| GDP at basic prices[136] (2013) | M$ | 8,661.5 | 336,941.0 |

Note: The global non response rate (GNR) of the Centre-du-Québec region is 23.0%. The higher the GNR, the more the quality of the estimate decreases.
Source: Statistics Canada, *National Household Survey*, table 99-012-X2011047, adapted by the Institut de la statistique du Québec.

95. Commission de la construction du Québec, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation and Statistics Canada, *Building Permits*, Cat. No. 64-001-X.

96. Statistics Canada, *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging* and Institut de la statistique du Québec.

97. By GDP at basic prices, expressed in 2007 chained dollars.

98. Due to conceptual differences, the number of establishments of the *Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging* that appears in the table is not directly comparable to the number of locations in the Canadian Business Patterns, published by Statistics Canada.

99. First destination.

100. Ministère des Transports, de la Mobilité durable et de l'Électrification des transports, *Rapport annuel de gestion*. Commission des transports du Québec, *Rapport annuel de gestion*. Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec, *Données et statistiques*. Société des traversiers du Québec, *Rapport annuel de gestion*. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 404-0021.

101. Network under the responsibility of the Ministère des Transports, de la Mobilité durable et de l'Électrification des transports.

102. Buses used by urban, suburban and paratransit public transit agencies.

103. Passengers carried by public and paratransit services.

104. As at March 31 of the indicated year. Includes the owners and operators of heavy vehicles whose address is in Québec.

105. Includes trucks and road tractors.

106. The distance in kilometres does not include parallel tracks, siding tracks, yard tracks, spur tracks under 5 km long and tracks in industrial and port facilities.

107. The latest available data are those of 2011. Statistics Canada terminated this series.

108. Includes Canadian domestic traffic to and from Québec ports.

109. Ferries operated by the Société des traversiers du Québec as well as ferries and maritime services operated in partnership, for the 12 months ending on March 31 of the indicated year.

110. In automotive equivalent units for crossings operated by the Société des traversiers du Québec (STQ), and in numbers for crossings operated in partnership. In 2014 and 2015, crossings operated by the STQ transported 97% of vehicles.

111. Visitors include both tourists and day-trippers. A tourist is a person who took an out-of-town trip of one night or more, but for a duration of under one year and who used commercial or private accommodation. A day-tripper is a person who took an out-of-town same-day trip to a destination of at least 40 km from home.

112. Statistics Canada, *Travel Survey of Residents of Canada* (TSRC) and *International Travel Survey* (ITS).

113. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 358-0001, *Gross domestic expenditures on research and development by science type and by funder and performer sector*, October 2015.

114. Statistics Canada, see source 113 and CANSIM, table 384-0038, *Gross domestic product, expenditure-based, provincial and territorial (annual)*, November 2015.

115. Statistics Canada, CANSIM, table 358-0024, *Business enterprise research and development (BERD) characteristics, by industry group based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in Canada*, April 2015 and table 358-0161, *Business enterprise research and development (BERD) characteristics, by industry group based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), provinces and territories*, April 2015.

116. Statistics Canada, *Research and Development in Canadian Industry Survey*, special compilation. A new imputation system developed in 2008 impacts data as of 2006. Any comparison of the number of R&D performers at the provincial level should therefore be made with caution.

117. Statistics Canada, International Trade Division. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques économiques.

118. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques sectorielles et du développement durable. Autorité des marchés financiers. Bank of Canada.

119. Under the new International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), securitized loans are reported on the balance sheets of banks and those of the Fédération, the Caisse centrale and the local Desjardins caisses for 2011. This creates a break in our statistical series on housing loans and non-mortgage loans to individuals.

120. Trust and mortgage loan companies not affiliated with a deposit-taking institution are excluded.

121. Investments by individuals in deposit-taking institutions, retail securities brokerage companies and holding of mutual funds in Québec.

122. The mutual funds held by securities brokerage companies are a subset of the total set of mutual funds held in Quebec.

123. Latest available data of the year.

124. Statistics Canada, *Annual Capital and Repair Expenditures Survey* and *Residential Construction Investment*. Institut de la statistique du Québec.

125. Nominal quotations in terms of US dollars (yearly averages).

126. Statistics Canada, *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts*. Institut de la statistique du Québec.

127. Percentage of personal disposable income.

128. Ministère des Finances du Québec. The data for 2005-2006 do not take into account the 2006-2007 government accounting reform nor the line-by-line consolidation of networks.

129. The 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 budgetary balances do not take into account the allocation of $1,121 million and $1,279 million respectively to the Generations Fund and accounting changes of $418 million in 2014–2015.

130. Statistics Canada, Industry Accounts Division. The gross domestic product (GDP) at basic prices is determined using a value-added approach and expressed in 2007 chained dollars.

131. Data from the *National Household Survey* are not directly comparable with those of previous censuses.

132. Statistics Canada, Population estimates as at July 1.

133. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Use of the insured persons registration file (FIPA) of the Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec.

134. Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et de la Lutte contre les changements climatiques, Direction du suivi de l'état de l'environnement. Days where the hourly concentrations of pollutants exceed 35 µg/m$^3$ (3-hour moving average) for fine particles or 82 parts per billion for ozone during at least three consecutive hours.

135. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Direction des statistiques sectorielles et du développement durable.

136. Institut de la statistique du Québec, Statistics Canada, Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Occupation du territoire, Fisheries and Oceans Canada and Revenu Québec. The Québec total is from Statistics Canada, *Gross Domestic Product by Industry*, CANSIM, table 379-0030, November 2014.

137. Figure for the Mauricie and Centre-du-Québec regions.

138. Figure for the Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec regions.

Statistics on the Québec
of yesterday and today
for the Québec of tomorrow

www.stat.gouv.qc.ca

***Québec Handy Numbers, 2016 Edition*** was produced by the Institut de la statistique du Québec in collaboration with over 50 experts in statistics.

This booklet features statistical tables and charts on several aspects of Québec society: territory, population, living conditions, the economy and finance. Users will appreciate the convenient format of this source of essential information.

*"The Institut de la statistique du Québec is the government agency responsible for producing, analysing and disseminating official, objective and quality statistical information for Québec. This information enhances knowledge, enlightens debate and supports decision making by the various players in Québec society."*

***Institut***
***de la statistique***
Québec